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BULLETIN

OF THE

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF HEALTH.

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J. W. JONES, M. D., *President*, Tarboro.
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VOL. III

APRIL, 1888.

NO. 1

Review of the Health of the State for the Month of March.

Pneumonia was present in 27 counties, but generally of a light type. *Four* of the counties were eastern, *eleven* middle, and *twelve* western.

Measles was present in 19 counties,—*nine* eastern, *seven* middle, and *three* western.

Meningitis, cerebro-spinal, occurred in *one* middle county and *three* western, none in the eastern.

Typhoid fever occurred in eleven counties. *Two* eastern, *three* middle, and *five* western.

Whooping-cough was present in 13 counties. *Two* eastern, *seven* middle, and *four* western.

Diphtheria occurred in *one* eastern and *four* middle counties.

Mumps occurred in *two* middle and *three* western counties.

Small-pox, one case appeared in Goldsboro, brought in from New York City on the person of an emigrant. Prompt measures of isolation and vaccination arrested the spread of the disease.

Hog-cholera is reported in *four* eastern, *two* middle, and *one* western county.

Chicken-cholera occurred in *one* eastern, *one* middle, and *one* western county.

Pink Eye among horses occurred in *one* middle county.

Mortality Reports of Towns, ten of them Reporting.

There were 26 deaths from consumption, in nine towns, the other town not making specific enough report to determine; 9 were among the whites, 11 among the blacks, six deaths not designating the races.

Pneumonia is next in number, from which disease there were 20 deaths, of which 8 were among the whites and 12 among the blacks.

Brain diseases, under which head is included cerebro-spinal meningitis, there were 11 deaths, 9 of which were among the whites, 2 among the blacks.

Measles gives an aggregate of only 3 deaths.

Malarial fever gives an aggregate of only 2 deaths.

Alum as a Sterilizer of Polluted Water.

In a reprint from *Medical News* of September 5, 1887, Professor Leeds, of the Stevens Institute, describes an investigation of an epidemic of typhoid fever at Mt. Holly, N. J., which is a fresh illustration that drinking water polluted with animal putrescence is the most common cause of such outbreaks. But much more important is the apparent discovery that minute quantities of alum (a half grain to the gallon) will sterilize the water by the precipitation of the bacteria with the organic matter when of a peaty nature, or with alkalies previously added, the whole precipitate being removed by filtration. If this is confirmed, and the reputation of the reporter leaves no reason to doubt it, a very important agent has been added to the resources of preventive medicine. *The Nation*.

Summary of Reports from County Superintendents and Correspondents, for the month of February.

[The mark * is placed opposite the names of voluntary correspondents.]

Alamance.—Dr. Geo. W. Long, Graham. With the exception of catarrhal pneumonia and bronchitis, which have prevailed in different portions of the county, there has been no epidemic, and the general health in the county is good, as is also the general sanitary condition. The sanitary condition of the poor-house is good, while that of the jail is as good as the building will permit. The long hoped for improvements have not yet been made.

Alexander.—Dr. H. McD. Little, Taylorsville. Pneumonia has prevailed in all portions of the county, from which four or five deaths have resulted. With this exception, the health of the county has been good. The sanitary condition is also good, and there has been no epidemic among domestic animals. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is good.

The poor-house has lately been improved, and we have a most excellent jail keeper who keeps the jail in splendid condition.

Alleghany.—No organized Board of Health.

Anson.—No organized Board of Health.

Ashe.—Dr. J. W. Colvard, Jefferson. Measles and mumps have prevailed in different portions of the county; thirty cases of the former being reported. The sanitary condition of the county, its court-house and poor-house is good. Work is being done on the jail. There is an epidemic of hog-cholera among domestic animals.

Beaufort.—Dr. S. T. Nicholson, Washington. General sanitary condition good, both of the county and its public buildings. "It has been the custom of the authorities of this town, in the past, to clean and repair ditches and sewers, and to give the town a general cleaning by cutting down all vegetation in mid-summer. I attribute much of our summer and fall sickness to this source. It does appear to me that such a course is unwise and fool-hardy, to unearth the poisonous germs in the mire and debris of these ditches and sewers, and to destroy vegetation at such a season. I have made strenuous efforts to correct this error, (in my opinion,) by having it done earlier, but, so far, to no purpose." See also mortuary report for Washington.

Bertie.—No organized Board of Health.

Bladen.—No organized Board of Health.

Brunswick.—*Dr. D. B. McNeill, Supply. There has been comparatively little sickness for the month of March; a few cases of malarial fever and measles have been reported. The sanitary condition of the public buildings has not improved, nor has an effort yet been made looking towards the improvement of them.

Buncombe.—Dr. H. B. Weaver, Asheville. Meningitis, pneumonia and catarrhal troubles have prevailed in several portions of the county—pneumonia with some fatality. There are some cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis lingering yet. The epidemic, however, is abating.

and the cases are not so violent. There seems to be as much in the country as in the city. There is no epidemic among domestic animals. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is good and they will be kept so. See also mortuary report for Asheville.

Burke.—No organized Board of Health.

Cabarrus.—Dr. Robert S. Young, Concord. The sanitary condition of the county is good. Seven cases of typhoid fever have been reported, otherwise the health is good. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is good.

Camden.—Dr. Ed. B. Ferebee, Belcross. Pneumonia has prevailed in all portions of the county. Twelve cases of measles have also been reported. With the exception of pneumonia and measles, the health of the county has been as good as usual. The latter disease has very nearly ceased. There are other cases, besides the twelve above reported, not especially dangerous however. There has been no epidemic of any kind among domestic animals. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is good.

Caldwell.—Dr. R. L. Beall, Lenoir. The health of the county is good. There have been some cases of distemper among horses, but nothing like an epidemic so far. Our jail is kept reasonably clean, but the building is in a dilapidated condition, hardly fit to live in.

Caswell.—Dr. R. H. Williamson, Yanceyville. Measles has prevailed in the western portion of the county as an epidemic. There have also been reported nine cases of typhoid fever. Chicken-cholera has also been reported. Have also had some few cases of "pink eye" among horses, but no deaths reported. The disease was brought from Danville, Va. The sanitary condition of the county is very good; that of the poor-house better than it has been in twenty years, while that of the jail is not so good and no efforts are being made for improvement.

Carteret.—No organized Board of Health.

Catawba.—Dr. J. M. McCorkle, Newton. Pneumonia and bronchitis have prevailed in some portions of the county. Five cases of whooping cough and two of typhoid fever have been reported. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. The general sanitary condition of the county is good; also that of the poor-house; but no improvement has been begun on the jail as yet.

Chatham.—Dr. L. A. Hanks, Pittsboro, N. C. Mumps has prevailed in some portions of the county. There have also been reported twenty cases of whooping cough, one of diphtheria and ten of typhoid fever. The general sanitary condition of the county is good, as far as known. Colds are prevalent and some cases of pneumonia, caused probably by the sudden atmospheric changes. There has been an epidemic of hog-cholera in a portion of the county. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is very good. The houses at alms-house are ventilated and kept clean and are white-washed as required. The jail is well ventilated and kept in good condition.

Cherokee.—Dr. J. F. Abernathy, Murphy. There is no change to note since last report. No prisoners in jail and the four paupers in the poor-house have good health. Cholera among the chickens still continues. The general sanitary condition of the county and the public buildings is good.

Chowan.—No organized Board of Health.

Cloy.—No organized Board of Health.

Cleveland.—Dr. J. C. Gidney, Shelby. Catarrhal affections have prevailed all over the county. The health of the county very good; a few cases of pneumonia have been reported but causing no deaths. The epidemic of parotiditis is subsiding. The prisoners and paupers are well provided for and have very good health.

Columbus.—I. Jackson, Whiteville. The epidemic of measles which has prevailed in every section of the county has nearly subsided

There are still some few cases reported of it, and also of whooping cough, and one case of typhoid fever. The general sanitary condition of the county is good and, with the exception of the cases reported, the health is very good. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is good. The jail and poor-house are well kept and properly disinfected.

Craven.—No organized Board of Health.

Cumberland.—Dr. James A. Hodges, Fayetteville. There have been a few cases of pneumonia in the county. At the village of Manchester, there has been an epidemic of measles, but no deaths. There has been an epidemic of chicken-cholera among the domestic animals. During the month of April, strenuous efforts will be made to initiate some radical hygienic measures relative to the public buildings of the county as well as to the better sanitation of the town of Fayetteville. See also mortuary report for Fayetteville.

Currituck.—No report.

Dare.—No organized Board of Health.

Davie.—No organized Board of Health.

Davidson.—Dr. R. L. Payne, Jr., Lexington. Pneumonia has prevailed to some extent in all portions of the county. The health of the county is better, perhaps, than at any time within the past two years. But little effort is being made to improve the sanitary condition of the county, owing largely to the almost general apathy of the people in such matters. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is good.

Duplin.—Dr. James W. Blount, Kenansville. Measles has prevailed in some portions of the county, excepting which, the health is very good. The general sanitary condition is good. There is an epidemic of hog-cholera prevailing. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is not good, though the inmates are generally well.

Durham.—Dr. N. M. Johnson, Durham. Pneumonia has prevailed in portions of the

county. The sanitary condition of the county is considered to be good, not much sickness except pneumonia and diseases dependent on cold, damp and exposure. There has been no epidemic of any kind among domestic animals. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is good. See also mortuary report for Durham.

Edgecombe.—Dr. Julian M. Baker, Tarboro. The general sanitary condition of the county is good. No sickness of importance among the people and no epidemic among the domestic animals. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is also good. See also mortuary report for Tarboro.

Franklin.—Dr. E. S. Foster, Louisburg. No epidemic has prevailed in the county, and the generally sanitary condition is very good. One case of diphtheria has been reported. No epidemic among domestic animals. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is good.

Forsyth.—Dr. D. N. Dalton, Winston. The health of the county remarkably good, only a few cases of measles being reported. Sanitary condition good, that of the public buildings never better.

Gaston.—Dr. E. B. Holland, Dallas. Pneumonia and catarrhal fever have prevailed in the central and eastern portions of the county; no report of other portions. There have been very few deaths in this county during March.

Gates.—No organized Board of Health.

Graham.—No organized Board of Health.

Granville.—Dr. J. Buxton Williams, Oxford. Pneumonia and bronchitis have been reported from some portions of the county. Some cases of whooping cough have been reported, also five cases of measles and two of typhoid fever. The sanitary of the county and its public buildings is good. No death occurred in the town of Oxford during the month of March.

Greene.—Dr. W. C. Galloway, Snow Hill. Sanitary condition of county and public buildings good.

Guilford.—Dr. R. W. Tate, Greensboro. Measles has prevailed in portions of the county; forty-five cases being reported, but attended with little fatality. A few scattering cases of pneumonia and acute bronchitis have been reported, but of a mild type. There has been no epidemic of any kind among domestic animals. The sanitary condition of the county is fairly good, that of the poor-house is very good, and it is well kept, that of the jail is not so good but efforts are being made for improvement.

Halifax.—No organized Board of Health.

Harnett.—No organized Board of Health.

Haywood.—Dr. R. L. Allen, Waynesville. Pneumonia has prevailed in some portions of the county. There has been no epidemic among the domestic animals. The general sanitary condition of the county is good. The jail is small and ill arranged; the poor-house is an ordinary farm house but very comfortable. Health of paupers and prisoners good.

Henderson.—Dr. L. L. Johnson, Mill River. The general sanitary condition of the county is good. There have been reported four cases of pneumonia, two of typhoid fever, two of phthisis pulmonalis and twenty of whooping cough. Influenza is raging in a part of the county. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is better, but we still hope for more improvement.

Hertford.—No organized Board of Health.

Hyde.—Dr. Edward Clark, Middleton. There has been no case of cerebro-spinal meningitis, one case of simple in a boy. An excess of rain has filled the swamps and low lands. The general health is now good but we cannot hope it will remain thus with an increasing spring heat. It is important to clean up the premises and roadsides as well as to drain off stagnant water. There has been an epidemic of hog cholera among the domestic animals. The general sanitary condition of the public buildings is good and efforts are constantly made to keep them in good order.

Iredell.—Dr. M. W. Hill, Statesville. The general sanitary condition of the county is fine. There has been no report of a single case of sickness dangerous to public health. Mumps and measles are prevalent. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is about as good as can be, under the circumstances. No effort is being made looking toward improvement. There is no sickness in either jail or poor-house.

Jackson.—No organized Board of Health.

Johnston.—Dr. L. L. Sasser, Smithfield. Diseases have been quite varied this month, pulmonary troubles prevailing to some extent. Six cases of whooping cough and four of typhoid fever have been reported. General sanitary condition of the county is very good. All the towns are in good condition and the people are generally becoming aware of the importance of good sanitation. Sanitary condition of the public buildings is good. The new building at the poor-house is progressing.

Jones.—Dr. Chas. B. Woodley, Trenton. Health of county never better.

Lenoir.—No report owing to sickness and subsequent death of Dr. F. M. Rountree.

Lincoln.—Dr. J. M. Lawing, Lincolnton. Sanitary condition of this county is good. Whooping cough and mumps are prevailing. Now and then we have a case of pneumonia. I have to repeat the same old story as to our poor-house. *The rooms are too small and too much crowded.* A new wood structure has recently been erected which is a little improvement.

Macon.—Dr. J. M. Lyle, Franklin. The general health of the county is good; no prevailing sickness. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is good.

Madison.—Dr. Jas. K. Hardwicke, Marshall. Ten cases of epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis have been reported resulting in three deaths. Seven cases of measles have also been reported. The general sanitary condition of the public buildings is good.

Martin.—Dr. W. H. Harrell, Williamston. Bronchitis, pneumonia and scabies have prevailed in several portions. Roseola, varicella, measles, and broncho-pulmonary troubles are reported from various sections. A few cases, mild types, of malarial fever are also reported. The sanitary condition of the county is good. The condition of the jail is better owing to less number of prisoners, Edgecombe's prisoners having been returned. Drainage and ventilation good.

McDowell.—Dr. J. H. Gilkey, Marion. Pneumonia, bronchitis and mumps have prevailed in several portions of the county. The general sanitary condition of the county is good; that of the public buildings is also good and efforts are being made to keep them so.

Mecklenburg.—No organized Board of Health.

Mitchell.—No organized Board of Health.

Montgomery.—Dr. W. A. Simmons, Troy. Mumps and bronchitis have prevailed in various portions. The health of the county is as good as it ever is at this time of year. No case of cerebro-spinal meningitis has been reported. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is good enough and the health of the inmates good.

Moore.—No organized Board of Health.

Nash.—*Dr. G. W. Lewis, Pineview. Bronchitis, varicella and pneumonia have prevailed in some portions of the county. There has also been some measles but of a mild type, also a few cases of malarial troubles and one case of congestive chill. The sanitary condition is fairly good. There has been an epidemic of chicken cholera.

New Hanover.—Dr. F. W. Potter, Wilmington. The sanitary condition, as far as can be ascertained, is good. A few cases of measles still exist, also catarrhal fever to some extent. In addition there have been reported two cases of typhoid, and one of pernicious malarial fever. Jail has been thoroughly scoured and whitewashed. House of correc-

tion is in excellent condition and no sickness. Poor-house scoured all over, whitewashed and well ventilated. Sickness in jail one of "Feb. Sub.;" and one rheumatism; in poor-house one cardiac dropsy and one of rheumatism—see also mortuary report for Wilmington.

Northampton.—Dr. H. W. Lewis, Jackson. Measles and catarrhal fever have prevailed in different sections. The sanitary condition of the county is good. There has been an epidemic of cholera among the domestic animals. (The report does not say whether hogs or chickens.—Ed.) The sanitary condition of the jail is good; that of the poor-house not so good, but the county commissioners promise to improve it.

Onslow.—*Dr. J. L. Nicholson, Richlands. Whooping cough and chicken pox prevailing in northwest portion of county. Several cases of pneumonia and bronchitis reported—especially prevalent among the children. Two deaths reported from pneumonia. Sanitary arrangements for the new jail are not yet completed; that of the poor-house as good as circumstances will allow. No sickness among the inmates.

Orange.—No organized Board of Health.

Pamlico.—No organized Board of Health.

Pasquotank.—No organized Board of Health.

Pender.—Dr. W. T. Ennett, Burgaw. Chills and fevers have prevailed in some portions. The general sanitary condition of the county is bad, on account of wet weather. We have had more rain in March than the oldest inhabitants have ever seen. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is good, but the commissioners are still trying to improve them.

Perquimans.—No organized Board of Health.

Person.—No report.

Pitt.—No report.

Polk.—No organized Board of Health.

Randolph.—No organized Board of Health.

Richmond.—Dr. W. W. Covington, Rockingham. The sanitary condition of the county is good. There have been reported a few cases of pneumonia and bronchitis, some cases of rotheln and a peculiar kind of chicken-pox. Besides these there were three cases of whooping cough and three of typhoid fever. Sanitary condition of public buildings good, except the cell for the confinement of lunatics, about which more extended report will be made next month.

Robeson.—Dr. R. F. Lewis, Lumberton. Sanitary condition of the county fair and generally healthy; that of the public buildings is fair. No epidemic among man or beast.

Rockingham.—No organized Board of Health.

Rowan.—Dr. J. J. Summerell, Salisbury. Pneumonia of low type and catarrhal affections have prevailed in the county. In Salisbury and vicinity pneumonia has been quite severe, and in some cases terminating fatally. A few cases of scarlet fever in the county are reported, and one in Salisbury, about which there is doubt in the mind of the attending physician whether it was scarlet fever or German measles. The people are waking up to the importance of cleaning up and draining the bottoms as a means of improving health along our low, crooked creeks. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is good. Very little sickness in the jail, and at the poor-house none, except among the aged and infirm inmates—those who are worn out by long poverty and age. There are two cases of pneumonia there now, the first acute cases in eight or ten years. See also mortuary report for Salisbury.

Rutherford.—Dr. E. B. Harris, Rutherfordton. A few cases of pneumonia have occurred, and the country is full of mumps; with that exception the health is undisturbed. The general sanitary condition of the public buildings is satisfactory. The jail will be newly covered shortly.

Sampson.—Dr. John A. Stevens, Clinton. No contagious diseases have occurred this month. There has been an epidemic of hog cholera among the domestic animals. The general sanitary condition of the public buildings is good.

Stanly.—*Dr. R. Anderson, Albemarle. General health of county remarkably good. One case of cerebro-spinal meningitis, which recovered. Sanitary condition of public buildings pretty fair; no efforts at improvement.

Stokes.—No organized Board of Health.

Surry.—No organized Board of Health.

Swain.—Dr. R. L. Davis, Charleston. The general sanitary condition of the county is very good, but that of the town of Charleston is not so good, owing to imperfect drainage, &c. Three cases of typhoid fever have been reported. Sanitary condition of the public buildings is not very good at present, but there are no prisoners.

Transylvania.—Dr. D. H. Farmer, Brevard. Sanitary condition of county good. A few cases of slight catarrhal affections and some few cases of pneumonia. Sanitary condition of public buildings excellent. No inmates in the poor-house yet.

Tyrrell.—Dr. Ab. Alexander, Columbia. No report as to sanitary condition and health.

Union.—Dr. W. C. Ramsay, Monroe. Sanitary condition of the county is good. There is no disease of any type prevailing. Sanitary condition of poor-house is good; that of the jail bad.

Vance.—Dr. Fletcher R. Harris, Henderson. Sanitary condition of the county is good. Have had few cases of pneumonia, &c., as is usual for this month. Our jail is in first-class sanitary condition. See also mortuary report for Henderson.

Wake.—Dr. James McKee, Raleigh. No report as to sanitary condition and health. See mortuary report for Raleigh.

Warren.—Dr. P. J. Macon, Warrenton. Pneumonia has prevailed in all portions of the county. Several cases of measles and a few of whooping cough have also been reported. The general sanitary condition of the county is good; that of the public buildings excellent. There has been an epidemic of cholera among domestic animals. (Report does not say whether hogs or chickens.—ED.)

Washington.—No organized Board of Health.

Watauga.—Dr. W. B. Councill, Boone. Pneumonia, typhoid fever and measles have prevailed in all parts of the county. The general sanitary condition of the county is good, but much rain and changeable weather have caused pneumonia and typhoid fever.

CORRECTION.—In the February BULLETIN we said: "No organized Board of Health;" it should have been, "no report received."

Wayne.—Dr. James Spicer, Goldsboro. There has been one case of small pox reported. It was moved about three miles from Goldsboro. Have vaccinated all the children in the graded school, amounting to several hundred. The case was isolated as soon as it was found out, and the prompt action of the city officials was the probable cause of our not having more cases. Besides this case there have been reported four cases of measles and one of hemorrhagic malarial fever. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is good. See also mortuary report for Goldsboro.

Wilkes.—No organized Board of Health.

Wilson.—Dr. N. Anderson, Wilson. A few cases of bronchitis and pneumonia reported during the early part of the month. At

present, general health is excellent, and sanitary condition of county good. The poor-house and jail are well kept and in fine sanitary condition.

Yadkin.—No organized Board of Health.

Yancey.—Dr. W. P. Whittington, Burnsville. Sanitary condition of county is good; that of the public buildings moderately good. There were six cases of cerebro spinal meningitis, of which three resulted in death; one of consumption, three diarrhoea, one dysentery and one pneumonia.

Account of Small-pox Case in Goldsboro.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., April 21, 1888.

THOS. F. WOOD, M. D.:

Dear Doctor:—One Thomas Read, of Scotch descent, shipped from Glasgow on the 23d February last on steamer *Circassia*, which he says had a case of small-pox on board which died. They arrived at New York and were quarantined for only nine hours, and were all vaccinated and let loose on the country. I was called to see him on March 26th. On the 27th he broke out with an eruption which looked very suspicious. I called in Dr. Cobb. On the 28th called in Dr. Kirby. At first visit we thought it was measles, that is, on the 27th; on 28th pronounced it small-pox, and at once quarantined it. He is now about well—able to be up and about the house. We have been fortunate not to have another case.

Respectfully,

M. E. ROBINSON.

Condition of Jails and Poor-houses for February, 1888.

COUNTIES.	JAIL.				POOR-HOUSE.			
	Number prisoners confined.	Space allotted each, (in cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.	Number inmates in.	Space allotted each, (in cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.
Alamance.....	1	1,000	1	1	21		6	3
Alexander.....	1	888		2	5	1,012		
Alleghany†.....								
Anson†.....								
Ashe.....					11	600	1	1
Beaufort.....	5	1,000	3	3	10	1,213	1	1
Bertie†.....								
Bladen†.....								
Brunswick.....	0				6			
Buncombe.....	15	1,000	8	10	22	1,200	12	16
Burke†.....								
Cabarrus.....	3	1,634	0	0	14	1,282	7	10
Caldwell.....	4				8			
Camden.....	1				8			
Carteret†.....								
Caswell.....	6	100	0	2	28	1,000	0	7
Catawba.....	2	2,500	2		25	840	7	9
Chatham.....	1		0		23	1,273	10	10
Cherokee.....					4	840		
Chowan†.....								
Clay†.....								
Cleveland.....	11	497		6	50	755		7
Columbus.....	2	8,316		1	6	729		0
Craven†.....								
Cumberland.....	18	800	14	10	14	1,000	10	8
Currituck†.....								
Dare†.....								
Davidson.....	5	2,188	0	1	21	720	0	5
Davie†.....								
Duplin.....	0				32			
Durham.....	2	1,000		2	13	1,000		2
Edgecombe*.....	17	454		3	40	1,980		3
Forsyth.....	30	1,200	12	6	29		9	3

*Jail is temporary.

Condition of Jails and Poor-houses for February, 1888.

COUNTIES.	JAIL.				POOR HOUSE.			
	Number prisoners confined.	Space allotted each, in cubic feet.	Number giv- ing evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.	Number inmates in	Space allotted each, in cubic feet.	Number giv- ing evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.
Franklin	4	5,000			14	11,626		1
Gaston	4	1,700	1	2	10	3,500	0	5
Gates								
Graham								
Granville	8	2,000	4	7	20		6	10
Greene	9	500			8	1,000	4	1
Gulford	16	540	6	8	48	1,200	9	15
Hall								
Harnett								
Haywood	3	240		3	6	500		
Henderson	5	800		4	4			1
Hertford								
Hyde	0				4			
Iredell	20	504			25	446		
Jackson								
Johnston	3	7,900	1	2	18	500	10	6
Jones	4	5,520			5	840		
Lenoir								
Lincoln					20	518		
McDowell	7	500	2	3	9	600	2	2
Macon	3		0	1	1			
Madison	4	371	0	0	6	2,100	0	0
Martin*	6	1,200	2	2	6	1,300	0	0
Mecklenburg								
Mitchell								
Montgomery	0				18	500		2
Moore								
Nash*	0							
New Hanover	27	550	15	18	21	600	12	8
Northampton	4				30			
Onslow	0				7	1,430	1	
Orange								
Pamlico								

Condition of Jails and Poor-houses for February, 1888.

COUNTIES.	JAIL.				POOR-HOUSE.			
	Number prisoners confined.	Space allotted each, (in cubic feet)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.	Number inmates in.	Space allotted each, (in cubic feet)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.
Pasquotank†.....								
Pender.....	1	180			3		1	1
Perquimans†.....								
Person†.....								
Pitt†.....								
Polk†.....								
Randolph†.....								
Richmond.....	10	965	3	5	14	1,280	2	1
Robeson.....	6	1,152	0	0	10	720		
Rockingham†.....								
Rowan.....	11	728		5	22	1,637		2
Rutherford.....	3	1,710		1	27	960	3	4
Sampson.....	9	827	0		18	1,460	3	2
Stanly.....	1	2,000	0	0	6		0	0
Stokes†.....								
Surry †.....								
Swain.....	0				0			
Transylvania.....	0				0			
Tyrrell.....	0				4	1,100		
Union.....	2	2,000		1	12	4,000		
Vance.....	6	1,698	3	2				
Wake.....	14	1,932			63			
Warren.....					7	3,860		1
Washington†.....								
Watauga.....	2				8			
Wayne.....	2	1,018	2	0	8	1,650	8	2
Wilkes†.....								
Wilson.....	5	2,703	2	2	19	1,042	6	4
Yadkin†.....								
Yancey.....	1	3,240	0	0	0			

*—Has no board of health.

†—No report received.

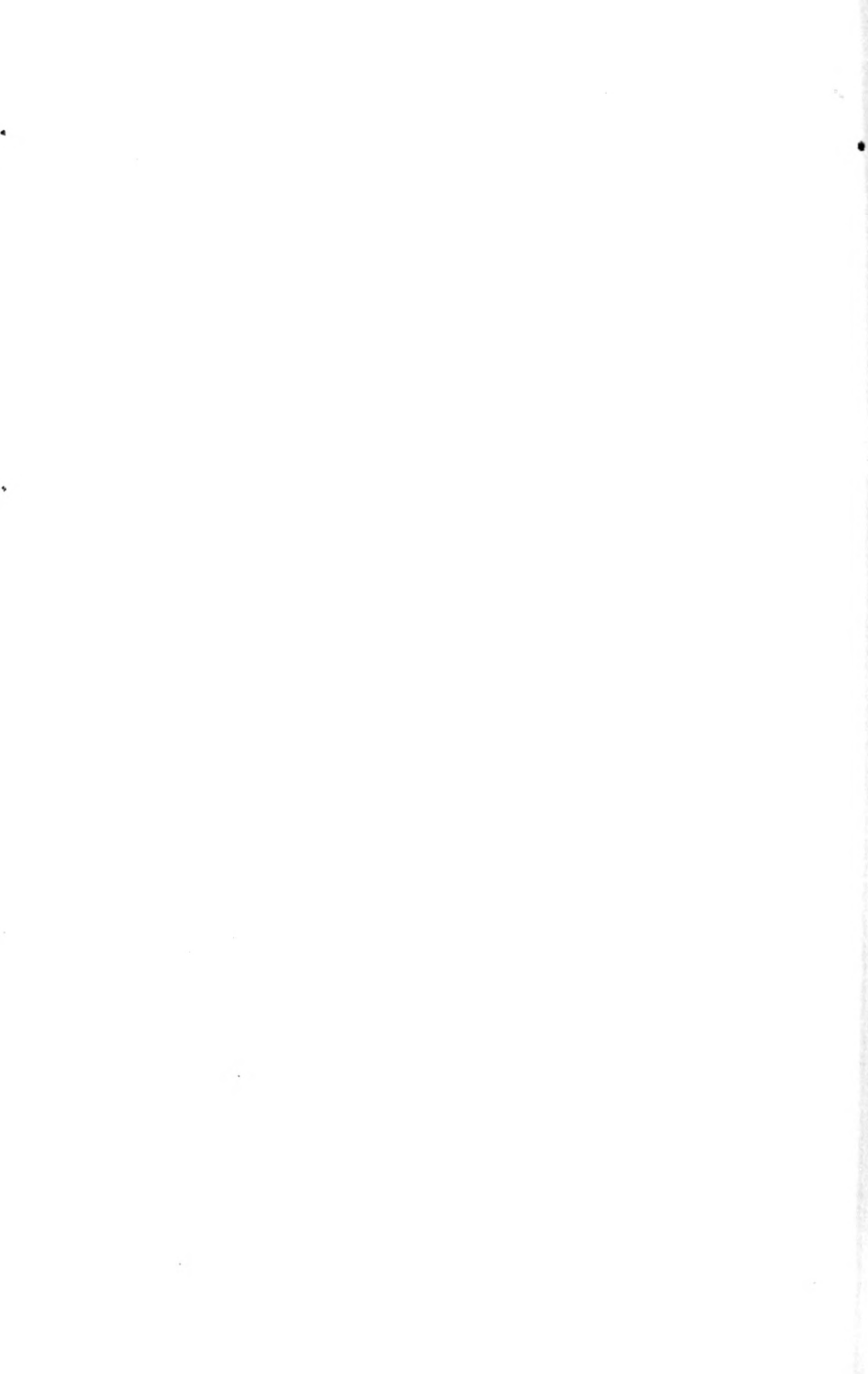
Meteorological Report for March, 1888.

STATIONS.	TEMPERATURE.										NO. DAYS.							Prevailing wind.
	Mean Monthly.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Range.	Mean daily range.	Greatest daily range.	Date.	Least daily range.	Date.	Clear.	Fair.	Cloudy.	On which rain fell, including hail, snow and sleet	Total rainfall, including hail, snow and sleet (in inches).		
Southport.....																		
Hatteras	48.0	69.0	29	25.8	23	43.2	13.1	20.2	29	2.3	28	12	12	7	19	5.07	N. E.	
Knoxv'le, Tenn.....	46.9	76.4	20	19.0	23	57.1	20.2	37.5	.....	7.5	.....	9	9	13	10	4.22	N.
Charlotte.....	49.3	79.3	31	20.0	23	59.3	22.4	35.3	....	5.2	.....	11	12	8	11	6.22	S. W. N. W.
Fort Macon																		
Lynchburg, Va.....	42.7	80.1	31	16.5	23	63.6	21.6	37.1	16	6.4	25	11	11	9	11	5.25	N. W.	
Chapel Hill.....	47.3	78.0	31	20.0	23	58.0	21.3	36.0	15	9.0	*	10	8	13	8	8.73	S. W.	
Kitty Hawk.....	48.5	75.8	31	21.6	14	54.2	20.5	32.9	29	10.1	21	.....	.....	.....	10	6.75	.....
Wilmington	51.4	76.5	29	21.1	23	51.1	19.7	29.5	1	8.2	27	13	10	8	11	4.74	S. W.	
Wake Forest.....																		
Average.....																		

*5, 7, 26

Barometer.

STATIONS.	MEAN.	HIGHEST.	DATE.	LOWEST.	DATE.	RANGE.
Southport.....						
Hatteras.....	30.117	30.50	10	29.60	21	.90
Knoxville, (Tenn.).....	30.118	30.52	23	29.56	20	.96
Charlotte.....	30.11	30.50	23	29.58	21	.92
Fort Macon.....						
Lynchburg, (Va.).....	30.091	30.46	10	29.43	21	1.03
Chapel Hill.....	30.076	30.48	23	29.70	17	.78
Kitty Hawk.....						
Wilmington.....	30.122	30.50	23	29.56	21	.94
Wake Forest.....						
Average.....						





BULLETIN

OF THE

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF HEALTH.

Published Monthly at the Office of the Secretary of the Board, at Wilmington, N. C.

SUBSCRIPTION FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

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THOMAS F. WOOD, M. D., <i>Secretary and Treasurer</i> , Wilmington.	

Entered at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as second class mail matter.

VOL. III

MAY, 1888.

NO. .

Summary of Diseases in the State for April by Counties—Fifty-Three Reporting.

Measles lead in the State, having been prevalent in *eighteen* counties, *seven* east, *ten* middle, and *one* western.

Pneumonia occurred in *sixteen* counties, *four* eastern, *five* middle, and *seven* western.

Whooping-cough occurred in *thirteen* counties, *three* eastern, *six* middle, *four* western.

Dysentery occurred in *three* eastern, *two* middle, *four* western.

Typhoid Fever occurred in *two* eastern, *five* middle, *two* western counties.

Diarrhea occurred in *two* eastern, and *four* western counties.

Mumps occurred in *two* middle and *two* western counties.

Consumption is reported in only *three* western counties.

Cerebro Spinal Meningitis occurred in *two* western counties.

Meningitis occurred in *one* eastern and *one* western county.

Scarlatina occurred in *one* eastern county.
Diphtheria occurred in *one* eastern county.
Chicken-pox occurred in *one* county.

Diseases among the domesticated animals:

Pink-eye in *one* eastern and *one* middle county.

Distemper in *one* western county.

Hog-cholera in *one* eastern and *one* middle county.

Chicken-cholera in *one* middle county.

Summary of the Causes of Death in Towns— Twelve Reporting.

The ratio of deaths per thousand per annum as indicated in the mortuary returns from twelve towns gives the average of 14.5, there having been 168 deaths. Consumption gave 17 deaths, pneumonia 12, heart diseases 6, bowel diseases 6, malarial fever 5, accident 4, brain diseases 5, neurotic diseases 3, measles 3, typhoid fever 1, all other diseases 46.

Summary of Reports from County Superintendents and Correspondents, for the month of April.

[The mark * is placed opposite the names of voluntary correspondents.]

Alamance—Dr. Geo. W. Long, Graham. A few cases of dysentery and quite a number of cases of influenza cover the cases reported. Sanitary condition of the county fair, that of the poor-house good, while that of the jail is as good as the building will permit.

Alexander—Dr. H. McD. Little, Taylorsville. Pneumonia and roseola have prevailed in almost all portions of the county; several cases of the former resulting in death. Also one case of pleuritic effusions after tapping. The sanitary condition of the county and of the public buildings is good. There is no sickness in the jail nor in the poor-house.

Alleghany—No organized Board of Health.

Anson—No organized Board of Health.

Ashe—Dr. J. W. Colvard, Jefferson. Some few cases of pneumonia and mumps are reported, also eight cases of measles. No epidemic of any kind has been reported. The sanitary condition of the county is good, also that of the alms-house and court-house. The jail is fast approaching completion and will be ready by the last of May for the reception of criminals.

Beaufort—Dr. S. T. Nicholson, Washington. General sanitary condition of the county is good, and it has been exceedingly healthy all over the county. The public buildings are in first class condition.

Bertie—No organized Board of Health.

Bladen—No organized Board of Health.

Brunswick—*Dr. D. B. McNeill, Supply.

Buncombe—Dr. H. B. Weaver, Asheville. No report. (See mortuary report for Asheville.)

Burke—No organized Board of Health.

Cabarrus—Dr. Robt. S. Young, Concord. The sanitary condition of the county is good. Four cases of typhoid and one of pernicious

malarial fever sum up the reports for the month. Sanitary condition of the public buildings is good.

Caldwell—Dr. R. L. Beall, Lenoir. Two cases of pulmonary consumption, resulting in one death, three cases of bronchitis, one of remittent fever, which latter was probably imported, are the reports for the month. Roseola and diarrhea have prevailed to some extent. Ten cases of measles are also reported. In response to repeated appeals the County Commissioners have made some much needed repairs to the jail and provided more comfortable bedding for the prisoners. The jail is now in fair sanitary condition.

Camden—Dr. Ed. B. Ferebee, Belcross. Measles continue with bronchitis, many cases, followed with pneumonia. Two cases of whooping cough are also reported. There has been an epidemic of pink-eye among horses. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is good.

Carteret—Dr. M. F. Arendell, Morehead City. The sanitary condition of the county is very good, and very little sickness reported. The Board of Health for this county has just been organized.

Caswell—Dr. R. H. Williamson, Yanceyville. Measles has prevailed in western portion of the county. The sanitary condition of the county is very good. A few cases of intermittent and remittent fever reported. Pink eye still lingers among the horses that come from Danville, Va., but no deaths from it are yet reported. The sanitary condition of the jail is fair, that of the poor-house very good.

Catawba—Dr. J. M. McCorkle, Newton. The general sanitary condition of the county is very good. No sickness of a serious nature has been reported and but little of a light form. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is good.

Chatham—Dr. L. A. Hanks, Pittsboro. Stomatitis has prevailed extensively and whooping cough in some portions of the county. Thirty cases of the latter disease have been re-

ported. In one section of the county hog cholera has prevailed in an epidemic form. The sanitary condition of the county and the public buildings is very good. The alms house and jail are kept neat and clean and the inmates have good water and food supplied them.

Cherokee—Dr. J. F. Abernathy, Murphy. One case of cerebro spinal meningitis resulted fatally, a male forty years of age, on the fourth day of his illness. A negro twenty-six years old died of tuberculosis, also a lady who had been afflicted for many years died of scrofula. With these exceptions there has been no sickness of any consequence. The jail has recently been renovated and it is hoped that it will be healthy.

Chowan—No organized Board of Health.

Clay—No organized Board of Health.

Cleveland—Dr. J. C. Gidney, Shelby. The health of the county is excellent, and no sickness of any serious nature to report. The poor-house and jail are well kept and the inmates healthy.

Columbus—Dr. Isaac Johnson, Whiteville. The sanitary condition of the county was never better. There is very little sickness of any kind since the epidemic of measles exhausted itself for want of material. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is good. Lumber is being sawed for the erection of a county hospital, which will be built in good style for health, comfort and appearance.

Craven—No organized Board of Health. (See mortuary report for New Berne.)

Cumberland—Dr. James A. Hodges, Fayetteville. Measles, chicken-pox and mumps have been prevalent during the month in the western part of the county. The town of Fayetteville is being thoroughly cleansed for the coming summer months. The jail at the poor-house is to have some modifications made so as to render the inmates more comfortable by giving them enlarged space for exercise. (See mortuary report for Fayetteville.)

Currituck—Dr. F. W. Ritter, Moyock. A few cases of whooping-cough are reported in

the middle and eastern sections of the county. One case of acute hepatitis and a few cases of catarrhal pneumonia are all reported. The epidemic of measles has entirely subsided.

Dare—No organized Board of Health.

Davidson—Dr. R. L. Payne, Jr., Lexington. Health of county was probably better during April than at any time within past three years. General sanitary condition of public buildings is good, except jail, which cannot be kept clean and free from lice by reason of crowding convicts into a small cell together and giving them no bathing facilities.

Davie—No organized Board of Health.

Duplin—Dr. Jas. W. Blount, Kenansville. The general sanitary condition of the county is good; very little sickness except measles, which is prevailing in several portions. The sanitary condition of jail and poor-house is not good, though there is very little sickness in either except measles amongst the inmates of the poor-house.

Durham—Dr. N. M. Johnson, Durham. The health of the county is quite good. Sanitary condition of jail and work-house is good. (See mortuary report for Durham.)

Edgecombe—Dr. Julian M. Baker, Tarboro. The general sanitary condition of the county is good. No epidemic of any kind has prevailed. (See mortuary report for Tarboro.)

Franklin—Dr. E. S. Foster, Louisburg. pneumonia of a mild type has prevailed in some portions of the county. The general sanitary condition of the county and its public buildings is very good.

Forsyth—Dr. D. N. Dalton, Winston. Several cases of measles are reported from the country. The general sanitary condition of the county and the public buildings is very good.

Gaston—Dr. E. B. Holland, Dallas. Catarrhal and malarial fevers have prevailed in all portions of the county.

Gates—No organized Board of Health.

Graham—No organized Board of Health.

Granville—Dr. J. Buxton Williams, Oxford.

No epidemic has prevailed in any portion of the county. There have been reported forty cases of measles, twenty-five of whooping-cough and two of typhoid fever. The sanitary condition of the county and the public buildings is good. (See mortuary report for Oxford.)

Guilford—Dr. R. W. Tate, Greensboro. The health of the county is good. Twenty-eight cases of measles and twenty-one of whooping-cough have been reported, but of a mild type. The sanitary condition of the poor-house is good, while that of the jail is not so good, but there is the same old tale of hopes of improvement, but it seems to be "hope deferred."

Greene—Dr. W. C. Galloway, Snow Hill. The general sanitary condition of the county is good. Some malarial troubles and a number of cases of dysentery are reported. The sanitary condition of the jail and poor-house is fair.

Halifax—No organized Board of Health.

Harnett—No organized Board of Health.

Haywood—Dr. R. L. Allen, Waynesville. Whooping-cough has prevailed in one section of the county. General sanitary condition of the county is good and the health was never better. Sanitary condition of the jail is as good as is possible to be had in the building, as it is a small, old time affair. Other public buildings are in good sanitary condition.

Henderson—Dr. L. L. Johnson, Mill River. Sanitary condition of the county very good. Mumps and whooping-cough have prevailed quite extensively. There have been three deaths from consumption and one from pneumonia. Several cases of dysentery have been reported from different portions of the county. The sanitary condition of the jail and poor-house has been somewhat improved since last report.

Hertford—No organized Board of Health.

Hyde—Dr. Edward Clark, Middleton.

Iredell—Dr. M. W. Hill, Statesville. Pneumonia, bronchitis, malarial fever and mumps have prevailed to some extent. The general

sanitary condition of the county is excellent. There is no epidemic among domestic animals but the chickens show some signs of sickness. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is good, with the exception of the jail, and are well kept. The jail, owing to faulty construction, is not and cannot be what it otherwise might.

Jackson—No organized Board of Health.

Johnston—Dr. L. L. Sasser, Smithfield. Malarial troubles have prevailed in a large portion of the county on account of the freshets in the streams. This is usually the case. Four cases of whooping-cough and three of typhoid fever are reported. No malignant type, however, has been reported. The sanitary condition of county and public buildings is good. The new building for the poor-house is nearly completed, and will give the inmates about 900 feet each instead of 450 feet as the present building affords.

Jones—Dr. C. B. Woodley, Trenton. Dysentery in mild form has prevailed in the county. A few cases of acute bronchitis reported and one of capillary bronchitis. No malarial troubles reported as yet.

Lenoir—No Superintendent of Health having been appointed since the death of Dr. Rountree, no report has been received from this county.

Lincoln—Dr. J. M. Lawing, Lincolnton. Very little sickness in this county for the month of April. A few cases of whooping-cough and pneumonia, and quite a number of bronchitis, but all of a mild type. A small building has just been erected at the poor-house, and all the old buildings have been white-washed quite recently, and the whole place now presents a very nice appearance and its sanitary condition is moderately good. Nothing has been done to improve the sanitary condition of the jail.

McDowell—Dr. J. H. Gilkey, Marion. There have been a few cases of pneumonia, whooping-cough and dysentery; with these exceptions the general health of the county has

been very good also the general sanitary condition. Sanitary condition of the public buildings is good and efforts are being made to keep them so. There has been an epidemic of distemper among domestic animals.

Macon--Dr. J. M. Lyle, Franklin. No prevailing disease has been reported in this county--a few chronic cases but no others. The general sanitary condition of the county and its public buildings is good.

Madison--Dr. Jas. K. Hardwick, Marshall. The general sanitary condition of the county is good. There has been no serious disease reported except one case of diphtheria and one of meningitis. The poor-house and jail are in good condition.

Martin--Dr. W. H. Harrell, Williamston. There were reported eight cases of measles, one of typhoid fever, one of hemorrhagic malarial fever, four of pneumonia, one of congestive malarial fever, three of puerperal fever and one of spinal meningitis; one death resulted in each of the last named diseases. Dysentery is also reported from several portions of the county. The general sanitary condition of the county is good and that of the public buildings could not be better.

Mecklenburg--No organized Board of Health.

Mitchell--No organized Board of Health.

Montgomery--Dr. W. A. Simmons, Troy. Mumps and whooping-cough have prevailed in different portions, there being as many as fifty cases of whooping-cough reported; a few cases of bronchitis and pneumonia were reported, but few deaths. The sanitary condition of the county is remarkably good for this season of the year. Sanitary condition of the public buildings is good enough.

Moore--No organized Board of Health.

Nash--*Dr. G. W. Lewis, Pineview. Pneumonia and bronchitis have prevailed to some extent in some portions of the county. The sanitary condition is fairly good now, however there is still room for improvement in the way of better drainage in various portions of old Nash. Different phases of malaria have been

developed during the month. Some dysentery has also been reported. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is good.

New Hanover--Dr. F. W. Potter, Wilmington. Diarrhea has prevailed in southern and eastern portions of the county; catarrhal fever has also been reported but of light type. The sanitary condition of county is very good. The jail is in good condition, clean and well whitewashed; prisoners are well. House of correction is also in good condition, no one sick during the month. Poor-house is well scoured and whitewashed and in excellent condition. There has been very little sickness. One person died at 84 years from cardiac dropsy. (See mortuary report for Wilmington.)

Northampton--Dr. H. W. Lewis, Jackson. Whooping-cough has prevailed in some sections of the county; one case of diphtheria is also reported. The sanitary condition of the county and the jail is good; that of the poor-house is not so good.

Onslow--*Dr. J. L. Nicholson, Richlands.

Orange--No organized Board of Health.

Pamlico--No organized Board of Health.

Pasquotank--No organized Board of Health.

Pender--Dr. W. T. Ennett, Burgaw. Bilious fever has prevailed in some portions of the county. The general sanitary condition of the county is improving, that of the public buildings is good, with continued efforts at improvement. Several cases of measles and two of typhoid fever have been reported.

Perquimans--No organized Board of Health.

Person--Dr. O. S. Nichols, Roxboro. There have been some cases of pneumonia in which some were fatal. The general sanitary condition of the county is pretty good. Sanitary condition of the poor-house is very good and it is hoped that that of the jail will be improved when the alterations now contemplated are completed.

Pitt--No report.

Polk--No organized Board of Health.

Randolph--No organized Board of Health.

Richmond--No report.

Rockingham—No organized Board of Health.

Rowan—Dr. J. J. Summerell, Salisbury. Good health seems to have prevailed with one or two exceptions. On or near Seward creek a very fatal epidemic of malarial pneumonia has been reported, and many cases of typhoid fever along the valley of the Yadkin River, with rather more than the usual fatality. But little sickness in the town of Salisbury. Since the introduction of water works, the want of a proper system of sewage is more apparent and would add much to the health and sanitary interest of the town. German measles and roseola have prevailed quite extensively but in mild form. The public buildings are in good sanitary condition and there has been but little sickness either in the poor-house or jail. Two cases of pneumonia in aged and infirm persons are the amount of acute disease calling for treatment during the month; both recovered. (See mortuary report for Salisbury.)

Rutherford—Dr. E. B. Harris, Rutherfordton. The county is in extremely good health, and has been for the entire month; no disease of any importance has occurred. The public buildings are in the best condition now for years; they are perfectly satisfactory and are well kept.

Sampson—Dr. John A. Stevens, Clinton. A few cases of pneumonia, diarrhea and dysentery are reported, also a few cases of measles in the western portion. The general sanitary condition of the poor-house is very good, but that of the jail is not; improvement is promised soon. There has been an epidemic of hog cholera.

Stanly—*Dr. R. Anderson, Albemarle. There has been no sickness of any importance reported, and but little of any sort. The county was never in a more healthy condition. There has been an epidemic of hog and chicken cholera. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is remarkably good. (If the physicians to whom blanks have been furnished, could be induced to fill them up and forward promptly,

a fuller report could be made as to the condition of the county.)

Stokes—No organized Board of Health.

Surry—No organized Board of Health.

Swain—Dr. R. L. Davis, Charleston. There have been three or four cases of pneumonia, but none proved fatal. There were also reported three cases of whooping-cough and two of typhoid fever. The construction of the public buildings, especially the jail, could be improved in the way of its sanitary condition. Some steps are being taken in that respect already.

Transylvania—Dr. D. H. Farmer, Brevard. The sanitary condition of the county is not so good as at last report. A good many cases of bilious dysentery have been reported, principally among adults, but so far it yields readily to ordinary treatment. The public buildings are in excellent order.

Tyrrell—Dr. Ab. Alexander, Columbia. Thirty cases of measles and one of typhoid fever have been reported. The public buildings are in good sanitary condition.

Union—No report.

Vance—Dr. Fletcher R. Harris, Henderson. Have had a few cases of measles in western portion of the county. General sanitary condition is first-class. The jail should be kept in a more cleanly condition. (See mortuary report for Henderson.)

Wake—Dr. James McKee, Raleigh. The sanitary condition of the county is good and no sickness of importance reported.

Warren—Dr. P. J. Macon, Warrenton. A few cases of chills and pneumonia have been reported, also some measles, whooping-cough and one case of typhoid fever. The measles in some instances being quite severe. The sanitary condition of the county is excellent, also that of the public buildings.

Washington—No organized Board of Health.

Watauga—Dr. W. B. Councill, Boone. No sickness of any note to report. The general sanitary condition of the county is good and every thing looks prosperous. Sanitary condi-

Robeson—No report.

tion of the poor-house is good, but that of the jail is not.

Wayne—Dr. James Spicer, Goldsboro. Dysentery has prevailed in nearly all parts of the county. Only two cases of measles have been reported. Sanitary condition of the county and public buildings is good. (See mortuary report for Goldsboro.)

Wilkes—No organized Board of Health.

Wilson—Dr. N. Anderson, Wilson. The health of the county is remarkably good. No

epidemic among domestic animals, and the sanitary condition of its public buildings is very good.

Yadkin—No organized Board of Health.

Yancey—Dr. W. P. Whittington, Burnsville. There are reported from this county, three cases of cerebro spinal meningitis, two of consumption, one of diarrhea, one of dysentery and one of pneumonia. One death occurred in each of the first two. The sanitary condition of the county and its public buildings is good.

Condition of Jails and Poor-houses for April, 1888.

COUNTIES.	JAIL.				POOR-HOUSE.			
	Number prisoners confined.	Space allotted each, (In cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.	Number inmates in.	Space allotted each, (In cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.
Alamance.....	1	800			26	1,000		
Alexander.....	1	888		1	5			
Alleghany*.....								
Anson*.....								
Ashe.....					11	654	1	1
Beaufort.....	7	1,000	3	3	11	1,213	3	3
Bertie*.....								
Bladen*.....								
Brunswick*.....								
Buncombe†.....								
Burke*.....								
Cabarrus.....	2	2,016	0	0	14	1,340	10	12
Caldwell.....	4	953	2	4	7	630		
Camden.....	1				8			
Carteret†.....								
Caswell.....	6	300		2	28	1,000		5
Catawba.....	4	1,800	2	0	23	950	7	9
Chatham.....	3	2,603	2	2	23	1,273	10	10
Cherokee.....	21				4			
Chowan*.....								
Clay*.....								
Cleveland.....	12	450		1	45	811		7
Columbus.....	2	8,316		1	7	617		0
Craven*.....								
Cumberland.....	18	800	12	15	11	1,000		
Currituck†.....								
Dare*.....								
Davidson.....	9	1,215	0	4	21	720	0	5
Davie*.....								
Duplin.....	2	550			21			
Durham.....	7	1,000			10	1,000		
Edgecombe.....	10	320		1	37	2,140		2
Forsyth.....	28	1,500	10	8	17		5	3

‡Lunatic.

Condition of Jails and Poor-houses for April, 1888.

COUNTIES.	JAIL.				POOR-HOUSE.			
	Number prisoners confined.	Space allotted each. (In cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.	Number inmates in	Space allotted each. (In cubic feet)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.
Franklin.....	0				17	11,626		1
Gaston.....	4	1,901	1	2	12	2,805	3	5
Gates*.....								
Graham*.....								
Granville.....	10	4,000	2	1	28	3,000	8	3
Greene.....	15	500		1	9	1, 00	5	1
Guilford.....	21	350	7	16	27	1,200	11	17
Halifa *.....								
Harnett*.....								
Haywood.....	0				8			1
Henderson.....	1	2,000		1	8	2,500		
Hertford*.....								
Hyde.....								
Iredell.....	20	561			28	396		
Jackson*.....								
Johnston.....	6	3,500	3	4	19	450	11	6
Jones.....	1	5,520			5	840		
Lenoir.....								
Lincoln.....	3	2,571			20	518		
McDowell.....	5	600	2	1	9	550	2	2
Macon.....	4			2				
Madison.....	1	1,484	0	0	6	2,100	0	0
Martin.....	8	700	1	3	5	1,400		
Mecklenburg*.....								
Mitchell*.....								
Montgomery.....	2	500			18	500		2
Moore*.....								
Nash.....								
New Hanover.....	22	500	16	12	24	600	18	8
Northampton.....	0				28			
Onslow*.....								
Orange*.....								
Pamlico*.....								

Condition of Jails and Poor-houses for April, 1888.

COUNTIES.	JAIL.				POOR-HOUSE.			
	Number prisoners confined.	Space allotted each. (In cubic feet)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.	Number inmates in.	Space allotted each. (In cubic feet)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.
Pasquotank*.....								
Pender.....	2				3		1	1
Perquimans*.....								
Person.....	2	2,666		1	17	2,187		5
Pitt†.....								
Polk*.....								
Randolph*.....								
Richmond†.....								
Robeson†.....								
Rockingham*.....								
Rowan.....	14	550	0	7	21	1,733	2	4
Rutherford.....	3	2,280			27	960	3	4
Sampson.....	10				16			
Stanly.....	4	900	0	2	7		0	0
Stokes*.....								
Surry*.....								
Swain.....	0				0			
Transylvania.....	2		2	2	0			
Tyrrell.....	0	1,100	0	0	4	1,100	0	0
Union†.....								
Vance.....	7	1,456	2	1				
Wake.....	4	6,745			63			
Warren.....	2	5,430			10	3,650		1
Washington*.....								
Watauga.....	2				8			
Wayne.....	3	986	3	1	10	1,650	7	4
Wilkes*.....								
Wilson.....	10	1,351	3	3	21	1,060	5	4
Yadkin*.....								
Yancey.....	1	3,240			0			

†—No report.

*—No organized Board of Health.

Meteorological Report for April, 1888.

STATIONS.	TEMPERATURE.										NO. DAYS.							Prevailing wind.
	Mean Monthly.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Range.	Mean daily range.	Greatest daily range.	Date.	Least daily range.	Date.	Clear.	Fair.	Cloudy.	On which rain fell, including hail, snow and sleet	Total rainfall, including hail, snow and sleet (in inches).		
Southport.....																		
Hatteras	57.3	74.8	19	41.0	13	33.8	14.2	24.3	29	6.0	2	19	9	2	6	.77	S.	
Knoxv'le, Tenn.	61.3	84.8	29	35.5	21	49.3	23.9	36.0	15	13.0	9	19	7	4	9	4.00	N.	
Charlotte.....	63.2	91.	29	38.3	25	52.7	24.4	34.9	....	13.2	.....	13	13	4	7	2.36	S. W.
Fort Macon																		
Lynchburg, Va..	56.3	88.9	9	31.3	25	57.6	25.8	43.8	27	11.2	23	17	9	4	7	1.67	N. W.	
Chapel Hill.....																		
Kitty Hawk.....	57.5	92.0	30	39.4	21	52.6	21.3	39.3	29	9.2	12	.....	.....	.....	12	1.17	.....
Wilmington	61.7	87.5	30	37.3	26	50.2	20.8	32.2	27	12.2	10	15	9	6	6	1.10	S. W.	
Wake Forest.....																		
Average.....																		

Barometer.

STATIONS.	MEAN.	HIGHEST.	DATE.	LOWEST.	DATE.	RANGE.
Southport.....						
Hatteras.....	30.206	30.64	26	29.78	2	0.86
Knoxville, (Tenn.).....	30.165	30.58	26	29.82	2	0.76
Charlotte.....	30.153	30.63	26	29.75	28	0.88
Fort Macon.....						
Lynchburg, (Va.).....	30.137	30.62	26	29.66	2	0.96
Chapel Hill.....						
Kitty Hawk.....						
Wilmington.....						
Wake Forest.....						
Average.....						

Mortuary Report for April, 1888.

TOWNS AND REPORTERS.	Races.	Population.		Temporary Annual death Rate.		Typhoid Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Malarial Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping-cough.	Measles.	Pneumonia.	Consumption.	Brain Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Neurotic Diseases.	Lowel Diseases.	All other Diseases.	Accident.	Suicide.	Still-born.	Total Deaths.			
		Races	Total.	By Races	Total.																	By Races.	By Towns.	Deaths.	Deaths under 5 yrs.
Asheville..... } Dr. H. B. Weaver.....	White Color'd	5,000 3,000	8,000	12.0 16.0	13.5	1	...	2	...	2	...	1	3	1	5	4	9	...
Durham..... } Dr. N. M. Johnson..	White Color'd	4,000 3,500	7,500	15.0 10.3	12.8	2	2	1	5	3	8	1
Fayetteville..... } Dr. J. A. Hodges....	White Color'd	4,500 2,500	7,000	5.3 9.6	6.9	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	...
Goldsboro..... } J E Peterson, May.	White Color'd	2,800 2,200	5,000	8.6	4.8	2	2	...	2	...
Henderson..... } Dr. F. R. Harris.....	White Color'd	1,785 1,715	3,500	20.2 28.0	24.0	1	1	1	1	1	3	4	7	1
New Berne..... } S. Fulcher, City Cl'k	White Color'd	2,500 3,500	6,000 44.6	26.0	4	1	2	5	1	13	13	5	...
Oxford..... } Dr. J. B. Williams..	White Color'd	1,400 1,600	3,000	8.6 7.5	8.0	...	H	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...
Raleigh..... } Dr. Jas. McKee.....	White Color'd	8,000 7,000	15,000	7.5 24.0	15.2	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	5	14	19	4
Salisbury..... } Dr. J. J. Summerell	White Color'd	..... .....	5,000	..... .....	16.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	...	1	5	7	2
Tarboro..... } Dr. J. M. Baker.....	White Color'd	1,300 1,200	2,500	18.5 10.0	14.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	1	...	...	2	1	3	1
Wilmington..... } Dr. F. W. Potter.....	White Color'd	9,000 14,000	23,000	13.3 19.7	17.2	...	1	...	...	1	...	3	...	1	1	6	1	4	13	...	210	123	33	12
Washington..... } Dr. S. T. Nicholson	White Color'd	2,400 1,600	4,000 7.5	3.0	1	...	1	1	

*Meningitis.

†Typho Malarial.

‡Old age.

Twelve towns, 108 deaths. Average 14.5.

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VOL. III.

JUNE, 1888.

No. 3.

Summary of Diseases in the State by Counties for May.

In the diseases reported, *Dysentery* leads with 34 counties reporting it—19 middle, 10 western and 5 eastern. Most of the cases are attributable to excessive rainfall and balance to the recent epidemic of *Measles*. This latter disease has about exhausted itself, it being reported in only 7 middle, 2 eastern and 2 western counties, and in light form.

Diphtheria presents its terrible fangs in 2 eastern and 5 middle counties.

Typhoid Fever is reported from 11 middle, a western and 1 eastern county.

Pneumonia is reported from 4 middle, 4 western and 1 eastern county.

Whooping Cough from 6 middle and 1 eastern county.

Bronchitis is reported from 2 western counties.

Cerebro Spinal Meningitis is reported from one western county.

Rheumatism from 1 western county.

Among domestic animals is reported :
Pink-eye from 1 middle and 1 western county.
Distemper from 1 eastern county.
Hog-cholera from 1 eastern and 1 middle county.

Chicken-cholera from 3 middle counties.
Gapes from 1 middle county.

The Ventilation of School Rooms Heated by Stoves.

We are indebted to a paper in the 19th Annual Report of the Massachusetts Board of Health by J. G. Pinkham, A. M., M. D., of Lynn, Massachusetts, for an excellent detailed description of a method of heating school-rooms by stoves, and sufficiently warming and ventilating them. "The plan is by means of jacketed stoves, and while he does not claim that the plan is new, his application of it deserves wide circulation on account of the clearness of details, and reported good results. The following is a description of the appliance in one of the school-houses named :

"There are in each room two large stoves, one on each side of the room, near the front. Each stove is encased in a galvanized iron jacket about $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet high with a spreading base. Air is admitted to the space between the stove and its jacket by an air box running through the side wall, the opening for each stove having a sectional area of $4\frac{1}{2}$ square feet, being large enough for the whole air supply of the room. In cool weather one stove in each room is used; in cold weather both stoves.

There are two extraction flues, built in one stack, at the rear of the building, one with sectional area of 5.2 square feet for the upper room, and one with sectional area 4.1 square feet for lower room. They are of brick, and in an inner corner of each is a fire clay smoke pipe, connecting with the stove pipes. These smoke pipes end at the level of the chimney top, and the whole is covered with a rectangular iron cap. For heating the flues one of D. W. Cushing's "Ring Cylinder" stoves is set into the *width* or partition between the flues, projecting into each. The flues are enlarged opposite the stove to compensate for obstruction of its bulk. As the cellar does not extend under the rear of the building the flues end at the floor level of the lower room. The openings from the rooms into the extraction flues are made at this level, from the lower room directly through the wall, and from the upper room by means of a thirty inch tin pipe, running down beside the stack, from the upper floor. The flue-heating stove is set about 3 feet above the lower floor, and access to it is had through an iron door opening into the school-room. Most of the air withdrawn from the rooms goes through large openings close to the stack; the remaining (15 or 20 per cent.) is drawn through the ducts under the back platform, and thence into the extraction flues. The total area of outlet openings of each room is about equal to the sectional area of its extraction flue. All the outlet and inlet openings are covered with wire netting.

The Death Rate of Towns.

We have given the summary of deaths in the State by races for May, showing that in an estimated population of 102,500, almost equally divided between the whites and blacks, that the death rate for the whites is 17.8 and the blacks 27.5 for the month of May. There was not a single death from typhoid fever. There were 58 from bowel diseases. There were 72 deaths under 5 years of age. There was not a death from diphtheria, nor any from scarlet fever. The deaths from pneumonia were only 12.

Summary of Reports from County Superintendents and Correspondents, for the month of May.

[The mark * is placed opposite the names of voluntary correspondents.]

Alamance—Dr. Geo. W. Long, Graham. Dysentery prevails in portions of the county, especially at the cotton mills. The general sanitary condition of the public buildings is about as usual; that of poor-house good; that of jail as good as building will permit.

Alexander—Dr. H. McD. Little, Taylorsville. Measles and flux have prevailed in the northeastern part of the county. The latter is attributable to atmospheric vicissitudes and almost constant rains which stand in low places, causing vegetation to partially decay. The general sanitary condition of the county is good; that of the public buildings is also good. The poor-house is well ventilated and kept clean, but should be whitewashed. The jail is well kept and everything in good order.

Alleghany—No organized Board of Health.

Anson—No organized Board of Health.

Ashe—Dr. J. W. Colvard, Jefferson. Dysentery has prevailed in different portions of the county. No zymotic diseases are prevalent with the exception of parotitis which has prevailed throughout the county. One case each of diphtheria and typhoid fever have been re-

ported. The sanitary condition of the county and public buildings is good. The jail will be completed soon.

Beaufort—S. T. Nicholson, Washington. Dysentery and diarrhoea have prevailed in all portions of the county, but are of a light type and yield readily to proper treatment. There is an epidemic of distemper among the domestic animals. The general sanitary condition of the county is fair, that of the public buildings is very good.

Bertie—No organized Board of Health.

Bladen—No organized Board of Health.

Brunswick—*Dr. D. B. McNeill, Supply. No report.

Buncombe—Dr. H. B. Weaver, Asheville. Some cases of pneumonia and dysentery have prevailed in the county, including the town of Asheville. Meningitis has at last disappeared, it is hoped forever. There has been a mild epidemic of distemper among the horses. The sanitary condition of the county was never better and it is hoped there will be no epidemic this season. Sanitary condition of the public buildings is good in every respect. The jail is well kept, there being a sewer from the cells which is flushed with water and carries off the excrement. Lime is freely used. There has been very little sickness in jail. Poor-house is clean and healthy.

Burke—No organized Board of Health.

Cabarrus—Dr. Robert S. Young, Concord. Six cases of typhoid fever are all the cases of a serious nature that have been reported. The general sanitary condition of the county and the public buildings is good.

Caldwell—R. L. Beall, Lenoir. There have been reported three cases of bronchitis, eight cholera infantum (1 death), three cholera morbus, two diphtheria, twenty-six dysentery, two pneumonia, two rheumatism and five measles. Roseola has prevailed pretty extensively, and there has been some mumps. There has been an epidemic of chicken-cholera. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is fair.

Camden—Dr. Ed. B. Ferebee, Belcross. No report.

Carteret—Dr. M. F. Arendell, Morehead City. No sickness of importance reported from this county, and the sanitary condition is very good. The public buildings are nice and clean and have been much improved.

Castell—Dr. R. H. Williamson, Yanceyville. Measles and dysentery have prevailed in some portions of the county. Seven cases of typhoid and one of haemorrhagic fever are reported. There has been an epidemic of pink-eye among the horses. The general sanitary condition of the county is very good. The condition of the jail and poor-house is good. There was one death at the poor-house and several cases of dysentery; also one case of sickness in jail.

Catawba—Dr. J. M. McCorkle, Newton. A mild form of dysentery has prevailed in some portions of the county. Two cases of typhoid fever have been reported. The sanitary condition of the county is good so far as can be ascertained without reports from physicians. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is good.

Chatham—Dr. L. A. Hanks, Pittsboro. Pneumonitis has prevailed to a limited extent in some portions of this county. Some cases of dysentery have also been reported, but the disease is evidently sporadic. The sanitary condition of the county is good as far as known, and the general health is fairly good. Twenty cases of whooping cough and six of typhoid fever have been reported. There have been cases of both hog and chicken cholera but not enough to be pronounced epidemic. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is good; the rooms are kept neat and clean. At the poor-house and jail the inmates are well fed and the drinking water is good. Lime is freely used as a disinfectant.

Cherokee—Dr. J. F. Abernathy, Murphy. The health of this county was never better at this season; no epidemic prevails, and one case of typhoid fever is the only serious sickness reported. There has been an epidemic

of gapes among the chickens. The poor-house is in fair condition, but the jail is in such a condition that the criminals are not kept within its walls for fear that it might fall upon them.

Chowan—No organized Board of Health.

Clay—No organized Board of Health.

Cleveland—Dr. J. C. Gidney, Shelby. A mild type of dysentery has prevailed all over the county. One case of remittent fever reported. With these exceptions the health of the county is very good. The jail and poor-house are very well kept and no efforts are being made at improvement.

Columbus—Dr. I. Jackson, Whiteville.—Diarrhœa has been the prevailing disease, but of a mild type and not classed as an epidemic. One case of typhoid fever has been reported. There has been an epidemic of hog cholera in some portions of the county. The sanitary condition of the county is fairly good, that of the public buildings is very good. The jail and poor-house are kept as neat and clean as one could wish.

Craven—No organized Board of Health.

Cumberland—Dr. James A. Hodges, Fayetteville. Diarrhœa and dysentery have prevailed in all portions of the county. The excessive rainfall of the past few weeks has left much standing water, and this, together with the sudden climatic changes, has produced much sickness. There has been an epidemic of chicken cholera during the month. The jail and poor-house are in good condition, but the jail needs better ventilation.

Currituck—Dr. F. W. Ritter, Moyock. No report.

Dare—No organized Board of Health.

Davidson—Dr. R. L. Payne, Jr., Lexington. Besides dysentery, which has prevailed in all portions of the county, there have been reported two cases of diphtheria and four of typhoid fever. The sanitary condition of public buildings is good.

Davie—No organized Board of Health.

Duplin—Dr. Jas. W. Blount, Kenansville. "Dysentery, diarrhœa, measles and whooping cough have prevailed in several portions. The

sanitary condition of county is not good owing to large overflows of water; there are large portions of our bottom lands that have been overflowed and I fear will be the cause of large quantity of malaria. The general sanitary condition of the public buildings is not very good. Our authorities are speaking of building a new poor-house, which I hope will be done and more regard paid to sanitary condition than heretofore."

Durham—Dr. N. M. Johnson, Durham. The health of the county is as good as usual. There has been some dysentery and of a severe nature. There has been slight epidemic of epizootic among the horses. Sanitary condition of the public buildings is good.

Edgecombe—Dr. Julian M. Baker, Tarboro. Diarrhœa and dysentery of more fatal character than ever before have prevailed throughout the county. Sanitary condition of public buildings is good.

Forsyth—Dr. D. N. Dalton, Winston. There has been no sickness of a serious nature reported from this county. The sanitary condition of the county and public buildings is good.

Franklin—Dr. E. S. Foster, Louisburg. With the exception of some bowel troubles the general health of the county is very good. The general sanitary condition of the public buildings is very good.

Gaston—Dr. E. B. Holland, Dallas. Dysentery and malarial fever have prevailed in all portions of this county. The sanitary condition is fair. The jail is poorly ventilated but the poor-house is in first rate condition.

Gates—No organized Board of Health.

Graham—No organized Board of Health.

Granville—Dr. J. Buxton Williams, Oxford. The general condition of the county is fair except bowel troubles which are nearly all over the county, hard to control, often fatal to children when complicated with measles. Besides dysentery and malarial fever, which have prevailed in certain portions, there were reported fifty cases of measles and ten of whooping cough.

Greene—Dr. W. C. Galloway, Snow Hill. The general sanitary condition of the county is tolerably good. On account of excessive rain-fall and sudden changes of weather there is a great deal of dysentery, some of which is quite violent. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is fair.

Guilford—Dr. R. W. Tate, Greensboro. In addition to measles and dysentery, which have prevailed in some portions of this county, there have been reported nineteen cases of whooping cough, but of light type and attended with little fatality. The sanitary condition of the county and the public buildings is good.

Halifax—No organized Board of Health.

Harnett—No organized Board of Health.

Haywood—Dr. R. L. Allen, Waynesville. No report.

Henderson—Dr. L. L. Johnson, Angeline. The sanitary condition of the county is good. Dysentery is raging in all parts of the county, but with no fatal results therefrom. A few cases of pink eye among horses are reported. Sanitary condition of county buildings is good. Arrangements are being made looking to the erection of a new poor-house on a modern plan and also improvements in the jail.

Hertford—No organized Board of Health.

Hyde—Dr. Edward Clark, Middleton. The sanitary condition of the county is excellent. There is an unusual exemption from the malarial types of fever. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is good.

Iredell—Dr. M. W. Hill, Statesville. Although the sanitary condition of the county is good and little sickness of a serious nature, still there were several deaths. There were three deaths from consumption, (pulmonary,) three from dysentery, (very old persons,) one of pneumonia and one each of cholera infantum, cholera morbus, heart disease, (organic,) and heart paralysis; the latter eight hours after delivery. Dysentery was the prevailing disease, followed next by intermittent fever with eleven cases. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is pretty fair. There has been a little sickness at the poor-house.

Jackson—No organized Board of Health.

Johnston—Dr. L. L. Sasser, Smithfield. Diarrhoea and dysentery have prevailed in this county in mild form. There are also reported four cases of measles and six of typhoid fever. The sanitary condition of the county is very good. The jail is roomy and well kept, the poor-house is new building, no fault to find, and it is well kept.

Jones—Dr. C. B. Woodley, Trenton. No contagious diseases reported. Malarial fever and dysentery are prevalent in most portions of the county.

Lenoir—The vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Rountree not having been filled, there is no report from this county.

Lincoln—Dr. J. M. Lawing, Lincolnton. Dysentery has been the prevailing disease during May. There has also been quite a number of cases of intestinal catarrh among the children. In the western part of the county there has been a number of cases of fever traceable to mill ponds and imperfect drainage. Cases of typhoid fever are also reported. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is moderately good. Our poor-house at this time is clean and nice and free from all diseases of an acute nature.

McDowell—Dr. J. H. Gilkey, Marion. Pneumonia, dysentery and diarrhoea have prevailed pretty extensively in some portions, but, with these exceptions the general health of the county has been good. The general sanitary condition of the public buildings is very good.

Macon—Dr. J. M. Lyle, Franklin. Except catarrhal diarrhoea, caused from cold and wet weather, we have no sickness.

Madison—Dr. Jas. K. Hardwicke, Marshall. There has been no serious diseases reported. The sanitary condition of public buildings is good.

Martin—Dr. W. H. Harrell, Williamston. Dysentery and diarrhoea have prevailed in several portions. There is more sickness than usual at this season but of a tractable form. Four cases of measles, two of pernicious malarial fever and one of hæmorrhagic malarial

fever. No deaths from these. Principal cause of sickness attributable to atmospheric influences and vegetables. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is good, being well ventilated, grounds well kept, clean and limed.

Mecklenburg—No organized Board of Health.

Mitchell—No organized Board of Health.

Montgomery—Dr. W. A. Simmons, Troy.

The general sanitary condition of the county is very good for this season of the year. There have been some cases of bronchitis and pneumonia, but few deaths. Mumps and whooping cough have prevailed in different portions. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is good.

Moore—No organized Board of Health.

Nash—*Dr. G. W. Lewis, Pineview. Dysentery, measles and malarial fever have prevailed in divers portions of the county. The sanitary condition of the county is not good owing to defective drainage. During the month of May there was considerable sickness, consisting mainly of dysentery but of a mild type, it being relieved early by the usual treatment. There has been one case of hæmorrhagic malarial fever reported. There has been an epidemic of chicken cholera.

New Hanover—Dr. F. W. Potter, Wilmington. With the exception of diarrheal affections, the county is quite healthy, few of the cases however prove fatal. Measles has about subsided. The bowel troubles are considered more or less the sequels of measles. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is good. Jail, house of correction and poor-house are well kept and there is but little sickness among the inmates. See mortuary statement for Wilmington.

Northampton—Dr. W. H. Lewis, Jackson. Whooping cough has prevailed to some extent. The sanitary condition of the county is good; that of the public buildings is also good except the poor-house.

Onslow—No organized Board of Health.

Orange—No organized Board of Health.

Pamlico—No organized Board of Health.

Pasquotank—No organized Board of Health.

Pender—Dr. W. T. Ennett, Burgaw. Considerable malarial fever has prevailed on the river portions. Two cases of typhoid fever are reported. The general sanitary condition of the county is not good owing to excessive wet weather and difficulty in keeping up drainage. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is good, and the commissioners are continually trying to improve them.

Perquimans—No organized Board of Health.

Person—Dr. C. G. Nichols, Roxboro. Dysentery and pneumonia have prevailed in certain portions. There has been an epidemic of pink eye and distemper among the horses. The sanitary condition of the county is good. The poor-house is in very good condition; the jail is not yet completed.

Pitt—Dr. J. T. Sledge, Greenville. No report.

Polk—No organized Board of Health.

Randolph—No organized Board of Health.

Richmond—Dr. W. W. Covington, Rockingham. The sanitary condition of the county is good. There are a few cases of typhoid fever with some remittent and intermittent fever. Dysentery has been prevailing to an alarming extent but has subsided somewhat. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is good, except the cells for the confinement of the lunatics at the poor-house, which are entirely too small.

Robeson—Dr. R. F. Lewis, Lumberton. The general sanitary condition of the county is fair. Some cases of measles have been reported. Sanitary condition of the public buildings is fair.

Rockingham—No organized Board of Health.

Rowan—Dr. J. J. Summerell, Salisbury. Pneumonia and bowel disorders have prevailed. It has been very rainy during May, but the sanitary condition seems to be good. A movement has been made looking toward the cleaning of the creek bottoms and removing of rotting logs. This improvement will, no doubt, prevent a good deal of the autumn fevers. Owing to failure of most of the Doctors to report, information as to the health of the county is

necessarily curtailed. There has been reported one case of diphtheria, ten of dysentery, also mumps, roseola, and lung troubles. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is good and the health of the inmates better than usual. No serious sickness in either the jail or the poor-house.

Rutherford—Dr. E. B. Harris, Rutherfordton. Dysentery has prevailed in some portions of the county. So much rain has fallen that fears are entertained that much sickness will result should it turn off dry and hot; the water has been over a great deal of land and for some time. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is the best for many years.

Sampson—Dr. John A. Stevens, Clinton. No report.

Stant—*Dr. R. Anderson, Albemarle. Sanitary condition of the county very good. No sickness of consequence. Sanitary condition of the public buildings is remarkably good. Improvements unnecessary.

Stokes—No organized Board of Health.

Surry—No organized Board of Health.

Swain—Dr. R. L. Davis, Charleston. The sanitary condition is only moderately good. There have been a few cases of typhoid fever and a mild form of dysentery. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is good.

Transylvania—Dr. D. H. Farmer, Brevard. Sanitary condition of county not so good as for the month of April. Have had several cases of pneumonia and a good many of dysentery, resulting in a few deaths from each. The public buildings are new and in good sanitary condition.

Tyrrell—Dr. Ab. Alexander, Columbia. The county is extremely healthy and no sickness to report. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is good.

Union—Dr. W. C. Ramsay, Monroe. Dysentery and diarrhoea in a grave form have prevailed in some portions of this county. Two fatal cases of pneumonia, eight of dysentery and one of typhoid fever have been reported. The sanitary condition of the poor-house is

good; that of the jail, not so good and no efforts at improvement.

Vance—Dr. Fletcher R. Harris, Henderson. The usual bowel complaints incident to this season of the year. Sporadic cases of dysentery have appeared and a few cases of whooping cough are reported. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is good.

Wake—Dr. James McKee, Raleigh. Sanitary condition of the public buildings is good. No report as to health of county nor its sanitary condition. See mortuary report for Raleigh.

Warren—Dr. P. J. Macon, Warrenton. Dysentery has prevailed in all sections. There have also been reported a few cases of measles and one of typhoid fever. The town of Warrenton has been thoroughly cleansed and disinfected and is now in fine condition.

Washington—No organized Board of Health.

Watauga—Dr. W. B. Councill, Boone. Flux among children and some adults has prevailed in southern part of county, but not fatal. The sanitary condition of the county is good, although there has been a very great quantity of rainfall during the month, and to which is attributable much of the bowel troubles now prevalent.

Wayne—Dr. James Spicer, Goldsboro. No report. See mortuary report for Goldsboro.

Wilkes—No organized Board of Health.

Wilson—Dr. N. Anderson, Wilson. Dysentery has prevailed over the entire county, generally of a mild nature. Sanitary condition of the county good, while that of the public buildings is excellent. The poor-house has been thoroughly cleansed and whitewashed and the jail is well kept and disinfected.

Yadkin—No organized Board of Health.

Yancey—Dr. W. B. Whittington, Burnsville. This is the banner county of the State. There were reported for the month of May but two cases each of cerebro-spinal meningitis, cholera morbus and dysentery. Sanitary condition good, and no inmates in either the jail or poor-house.

Condition of Jails and Poor-houses for May, 1888.

COUNTIES.	JAIL.				POOR-HOUSE.			
	Number prisoners confined.	Space allotted each, (in cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.	Number inmates in.	Space allotted each, (in cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.
Alamance.....	4				23			
Alexander.....	1	3,552		1	5	1,012		
Alleghany*.....								
Anson*.....								
Ashe.....	4	350	1	1	11	600	1	2
Beaufort.....	4	1,000	2	2	15	1,000	4	6
Bertie*.....								
Bladen*.....								
Brunswick*.....								
Buncombe.....	23	150	18	20	23	200	20	15
Burke*.....								
Cabarrus.....	4	1,472	0	0	16	1,452	5	10
Caldwell.....	4	953	1	3	7	630		
Camden†.....								
Carteret.....	1	210	0	0	0			
Caswell.....	9	400		1	27	1,000		5
Catawba.....	7	1,400	3	4	23	975	7	9
Chatham.....	3	2,603	1	2	20	1,464	10	10
Cherokee.....					4			
Chowan*.....								
Clay*.....								
Cleveland.....	7	781		3	40	947		7
Columbus.....	3	5,544		0	7	624		0
Craven*.....								
Cumberland.....	7	800		6	16	1,000		10
Currituck†.....								
Dare*.....								
Davidson.....	14	780		3	20	720		5
Davie*.....								
Duplin.....	2	550			22			
Durham.....	15	1,000			11	1,000		
Edgecombe.....	11	624		1	39	2,030		3
Forsyth.....	28		10	6	20		8	3

Condition of Jails and Poor-houses for May, 1888.

COUNTIES.	JAIL.				POOR-HOUSE.			
	Number prisoners confined.	Space allotted each. (In cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.	Number inmates in	Space allotted each. (In cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.
Franklin.....	0				17	11,626		1
Gaston.....	7	1,782			14	2,288		
Gates*.....								
Graham*.....								
Granville.....	10		3	2	23		3	3
Greene.....	4	500	1	4	8	1,500	4	2
Guilford.....	18	575	5	10	28	1,200	11	13
Halifax*.....								
Harnett*.....								
Haywood†.....								
Henderson.....	0				3	3,000		0
Hertford*.....								
Hyde.....					4			
Iredell.....	15	750			25	443		
Jackson*.....								
Johnston.....	5	3,500	3	4	18	800	6	8
Jones.....					5	840		
Lenoir†.....								
Lincoln.....	1	7,714			19	545		
McDowell.....	4	600	2	1	6	750	2	2
Macon.....	0				0			
Madison.....	2	742	0	0	8	1,544	0	0
Martin.....	7	950	2	5	5	1,400	0	0
Mecklenburg*.....								
Mitchell*.....								
Montgomery.....	2	500			18	500		2
Moore*.....								
Nash†.....								
New Hanover.....	6	550	4	4	21	600	9	7
Northampton.....	0				23			
Onslow*.....								
Orange*.....								
Pamlico*.....								

Condition of Jails and Poor-houses for May, 1888.

COUNTIES.	JAIL.				POOR-HOUSE.			
	Number prisoners confined.	Space allotted each, (in cubic feet)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.	Number inmates in.	Space allotted each, (in cubic feet)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.
Pasquotank*.....								
Pender.....	1				3		1	1
Perquimans*.....								
Person.....					24	1,896		3
Pitt†.....								
Polk*.....								
Randolph*.....								
Richmond.....	16	324	5	5	15	867	2	2
Robeson.....	4	1,753	3	4	10	720	6	1
Rockingham*.....								
Rowan.....	7		3	3	20		4	3
Rutherford.....					24	1,100	3	4
Sampson†.....								
Stanly.....	4	1,700	0	4	7	2,000	0	0
Stokes*.....								
Surry*.....								
Swain.....	1			1				
Transylvania.....	3	1,296	2	2	2		0	0
Tyrrell.....	0				3	1,100	0	0
Union.....	4	1,800		2	12	2,000		2
Vance.....	3	3,397	2	1	0			
Wake.....	8	3,434			70			
Warren.....	3	3,860			11	2,976		
Washington*.....								
Watauga.....					8			
Wayne†.....								
Wilkes*.....								
Wilson.....	10	1,351	3	3	16	1,392	4	3
Yadkin*.....								
Yancey.....	0				0			

†—No report.

*—No organized Board of Health.

Meteorological Report for May, 1888.

STATIONS.	TEMPERATURE.										NO. DAYS.							Prevailing wind.
	Mean Monthly.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Range.	Mean daily range.	Greatest daily range.	Date.	Least daily range.	Date.	Clear.	Fair.	Cloudy.	On which rain fell, including hail, snow and sleet	Total rainfall, including hail, snow and sleet (in inches)		
Southport.....																		
Hatteras	66.7	76.6	30	48.8	3	27.8	10.8	18.7	4	4.2	11	6	16	9	11	7.27	S.	
Knoxville, Tenn.....	65.2	87.0	27	36.0	15	51.0	18.8	32.0	.....	7.0	.....	6	12	13	16	6.30	S. W.
Charlotte.....	67.3	94.	28	40.0	15	54.0	21.0	30.5	18	6.7	10	2	15	14	19	5.64	S. W.	
Fort Macon																		
Lynchburg, Va.....	64.0	89.5	28	41.2	3	48.3	18.1	29.8	6	8.0	25	3	11	17	19	5.75	N. E.	
Chapel Hill.....																		
Kitty Hawk.....	68.6	93.3	28	46.0	22	52.3	19.5	37.9	.....	7.6	.....					5.80	
Wilmington	69.9	85.5	26	50.7	14	34.8	14.2	26.3	14	5.6	21	6	16	9	9	4.41	S. W.	
Wake Forest.....																		
Average.....																		

Barometer.

STATIONS.	MEAN.	HIGHEST.	DATE.	LOWEST.	DATE.	RANGE.
Southport.....						
Hatteras.....	30.045	30.32	7	29.84	23 & 24	.48
Knoxville, (Tenn.).....	29.98	30.22	6	29.79	11	.43
Charlotte.....	29.990	30.29	6	29.77	31	.52
Fort Macon.....						
Lynchburg, (Va.).....	29.982	30.29	6	29.73	12	.56
Chapel Hill.....						
Kitty Hawk.....						
Wilmington.....	29.998	30.28	7	29.78	22 & 23	.50
Wake Forest.....						
Average.....						

Mortuary Report for May, 1888.

TOWNS AND REPORTERS.	Races.	Population.		Temporary Annual death Rate.		Typhoid Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Malarial Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping-Cough.	Measles.	Pneumonia.	Consumption.	Brain Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Neurotic Diseases.	Bowel Diseases.	All other Diseases.	Accident. Suicide.	Still-Born.	Total Deaths.		
		Races	Total.	By Races	Tot.																By Races	By Towns	Deaths under 5 yrs.
Greenville..... } I. B. Weaver..... }	White Color'd	6,000 4,000	10,000	16.0 30.0	21.6	...	...	...	...	...	11	3	3	...	2	...	2	...	2	8	18	6	
Lotte..... } J. Scarr..... }	White Color'd	6,000 5,000	11,000	18.0 28.8	22.9	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	7	2	2	4	...	2	9	21	6
Ham..... } C. M. Johnson..... }	White Color'd	4,500 3,000	7,500	13.3 20.0	16.0	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	5	10	...
Greenville..... } F. A. Hodges..... }	White Color'd	4,500 2,500	7,000	18.7 33.6	24.0	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	4	...	5	...	...	...	7	14	2
Greensboro..... } Peterson, May. }	White Color'd	2,800 2,200	5,000	8.6 10.9	9.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	2	4	1
Greensboro..... } W. R. Harris..... }	White Color'd	1,700 1,700	3,500	6.7 14.0	10.3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	1
Greensboro..... } Mulcher, City Clerk }	White Color'd	2,500 3,500	6,000	9.6 30.9	20.0	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	9	10	4
Greensboro..... } J. B. Williams. }	White Color'd	1,400 1,600	3,000	17.1 0.0	8.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	0	2	...
Greensboro..... } S. McKee..... }	White Color'd	8,000 7,000	15,000	19.5 48.0	32.8	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	1	1	8	1	4	5	...	1	13	41	7
Greensboro..... } J. J. Summrell }	White Color'd	*3,000 *2,000	5,000	..... .....	4.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	1
Greensboro..... } J. M. Baker..... }	White Color'd	1,300 1,200	2,500	18.5 10.0	14.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	3	...
Washington..... } S. T. Nicholson }	White Color'd	2,400 1,600	4,000	20.0 0.0	12.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	4	4	...
Greensboro..... } F. W. Potter..... }	White Color'd	9,000 14,000	23,000	30.7 31.7	31.3	...	1	...	2	...	2	3	...	1	7	9	...	...	...	23	60	9	
						...	2	...	1	2	10	...	2	...	6	12	...	...	...	37	...	14	
	White	53,185	102,500	17.8	22.5	...	5	...	2	4	5	5	3	...	35	16	4	79	192	32
	Color'd	49,315		27.5		...	2	...	10	8	23	3	6	...	23	31	7	113		40

*Estimated.
†Bronchitis.

BULLETIN

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VOL. III.

JULY, 1888.

No. 4.

Summary of Mortuary Statistics for Month of June, 1888—11 Towns

White. Col'd. Total.

Aggregate population ..	47 285	47,715	95,000
Aggregate deaths.....	85	111	196
Tempor'ry annual death rate	21.6	27.9	24.7

Diarrheal diseases caused 70 deaths—32 whites and 38 colored

Consumption caused 21 deaths—9 whites and 12 colored.

Typhoid Fever caused 6 deaths—2 whites and 4 colored.

Diphtheria caused 2 deaths—whites.

Malarial Fever 5 deaths—3 white and 2 colored.

Measles caused 4 deaths—colored.

Pneumonia caused 2 deaths—1 white and 1 colored.

Brain Disease caused 8 deaths—7 whites and 1 colored.

Heart Diseases caused 4 deaths—2 white and 2 colored.

Neurotic Diseases caused 12 deaths—6 whites and 8 colored.

There were six deaths from *accidents*, and six *still-births*.

Review of the Health of the State for the Month of June, 1888.

Typhoid Fever was reported from 31 counties. Of these, 13 were western, 13 were middle and 5 were eastern.

Pneumonia in 1 western county—Rowan.

Measles in 10 counties—6 middle and 4 eastern.

Whooping Cough in 10 counties—1 eastern, 6 middle and 3 western.

Mumps in 1 eastern, 1 middle and 1 western county.

Diphtheria in one western and 3 middle counties.

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis in 1 eastern county—Martin.

Pernicious Malarial Fever in 1 western, 1 middle and 2 eastern counties.

Hæmorrhagic Malarial Fever in 1 eastern county—Martin.

Chicken Pox in 1 eastern and 2 middle counties.

Hog Cholera in 1 western and 2 middle counties.

Chicken Cholera in 1 middle county—Warren.

Disposal of Sewage.

A London correspondent of the *Journal of the American Medical Association* says that there has just been published as one of the "Professional Papers of the Corps of Royal Engineers," an interesting contribution to the important problem of how to dispose of the sewage of great towns. The treatment is alleged to occasion at once a chemical change by which the putrescible matter is destroyed as such matter and resolved into innocuous elements, and it is further alleged that this complete annihilation of dangerous products may take place either in the public sewers or in each house without any change in the existing system of drainage, and at trivial expense. The discovery is based upon the well-known fact that water filtered through finely divided iron is purified. On the basis of these facts there was carried out a series of experiments whose result is the present discovery. There is produced by various chemical processes a liquid solution of iron of fixed strength. This iron liquor is introduced into the sewage in a quantity proportionate to the amount of putrescible matters supposed to be present there, and the assertion is that it immediately resolves these matters into their elements, and that the fluid in the drain becomes clear water. For the purification of sewers the plan adopted is to place the iron liquor in a perforated iron cylinder, which is placed in a tank that receives a regulated supply of pure water. The iron liquor in the cylinder is taken up by the pure water at a

known and easily calculable rate, and thus charged with iron; the water escapes by an overflow pipe into the sewer.

In the town of Guilford, a ten gallon tank was fixed and supplied with water from the town water-works at the rate of fifteen gallons per hour. The disinfectant was placed in the tank and an over-flow pipe was led from it into the adjacent sewer. The rate of solution was about 1,400 grs. of sulphate per hour. The apparatus was set at work at 2.40 per hour on Nov. 18, 1885. It was anticipated that several days would elapse before any change took place in the purity of the sewage, and samples were taken every twelve hours. On the 19th of November, to the surprise of every one concerned, a clear stream, free from any taint, was seen issuing from the outfall, and the smell, which had been extremely offensive, had cleared. It is not concluded that this clear water is fit for the purposes that clear water is usually applied to, but it is alleged to be quite innocuous and to effect no perceptible change in the water of the rivers into which it may run. For the application to single houses, the process requires only one or more small instruments, which the inventor calls ferrometers, and each of which will contain three pounds of iron solution, whose use can be regulated by simple working parts. The cost of the treatment is said to be very slight as compared with those now in use. Ferrometers have been adopted at Windsor Castle and are stated to be giving entire satisfaction.—*The Sanitary News.*

Summary of Reports from County Superintendents and Correspondents, for the month of June.

Alamance—Dr. Geo. W. Long, Graham. Measles, whooping cough and dysentery have prevailed, the last to a great extent. Sanitary condition of county generally is good.

Alexander—Dr. H. McD. Little, Taylors-

ville. Eight cases of typhoid fever reported, with the remark that it has prevailed all over the country. With the exception of typhoid, from which there was one death, there has been but little sickness. The county is in good sanitary condition.

Ashe—Dr. J. W. Colvard, Jefferson. No diseases dangerous to the public health save one case of typhoid fever reported. An epidemic of dysentery, and also of hog cholera, have prevailed. In other respects, sanitary condition of county is good.

Beaufort—Dr. S. T. Nicholson, Washington. There has been an epidemic of distemper and cholera among domestic animals. Sanitary condition of county is fair. Cases of typho-malarial fever, of a mild type, are reported from every section of the county, but no deaths yet. Public buildings are in good sanitary condition, having just been well cleaned and limed.

Brunswick—Dr. D. B. McNeill, Supply. Only a few cases of measles and chicken pox to report.

Buncombe—Dr. H. B. Weaver, Asheville. But little sickness during month of June. Summer complaints have prevailed in Asheville to some extent. There has been an epidemic of pink eye among the horses in Asheville.

Cabarrus—Dr. Robert S. Young, Concord. Fourteen cases of typhoid fever, and two of pernicious malarial fever, are all the dangerous diseases to report. County is in good sanitary condition.

Caldwell—Dr. R. L. Beall, Lenoir. There has not been so little sickness in the county in several years. No epidemic among men or domestic animals. Public buildings in fair sanitary condition.

Camden—Dr. E. B. Ferebee, Belcross. Diarrhoea and dysentery have prevailed in middle portions of county. With these exceptions, health of county is very good. Sanitary condition of jail and poor house good.

Carteret—Dr. M. F. Arendell, Morehead City. General sanitary condition of county is good. No dangerous diseases to report.

Sanitary condition of jail and poor house is good.

Caswell—Dr. R. H. Williams, Vanceyville. Remittent and intermittent fevers have prevailed, also an epidemic of chicken pox, in all portions of county. Sanitary condition of public buildings and the county generally is good.

Catawba—Dr. J. M. McCorkle, Newton. From the report of one physician, we learn of one case of diphtheria and twelve of typhoid fever. Sanitary condition of poor house good. Two inmates of the jail are suffering from typhoid fever, the source of contamination being the dejections from typhoid patients of last year, which dejections were deposited in an adjoining lot.

Chatham—Dr. L. A. Hanks, Pittsboro. Dysentery, of a not very severe form, has prevailed extensively. Ten cases of typhoid fever occurred in one family, source of contagion being an imported case. No other cases reported. An epidemic of hog cholera has occurred. Sanitary condition of public buildings good.

Cherokee—Dr. J. F. Abernathy, Murphy. Much dysentery, cholera infantum and kindred diseases have prevailed. They have not proven more fatal than usual, but resisted treatment more persistently. The Commissioners have recommended an appropriation of \$50,000 for the erection of a new court-house and jail.

Cleveland—Dr. J. C. Gidney, Shelby. Three cases of typhoid fever reported. Several cases of dysentery, of a mild type, have occurred, and there has been a general tendency to bowel troubles among children. Sanitary condition of public buildings continues good.

Columbus—Dr. Isaac Jackson, Whiteville. Two cases of typhoid fever reported, also diarrhoea of a mild type. County is in good sanitary condition. New poor house will soon be ready for the inmates.

Cumberland—Dr. James A. Hodges, Fayetteville. Malarial fever and diarrhoea have been reported from all sections of county. Pub-

lic buildings are in first rate sanitary condition. Jail recently thoroughly whitewashed.

Currituck—Dr. F. W. Ritter, Moyock. Dysentery is epidemic, with five deaths. Malarial fevers have appeared, but have seen no malignant tendency. Condition of public buildings good.

Davidson—Dr. R. L. Payne, Jr., Lexington. One case of diphtheria and twenty of typhoid fever reported. There is a good deal of malaria, and typho-malarial fever is unusually prevalent. Our town is kept clean under a weekly inspection. Public buildings in good condition.

Duplin—Dr. Jas. W. Blount, Kenansville. General sanitary condition of county is very good. There has been an epidemic of hog cholera. Sanitary condition of public buildings is not good.

Durham—Dr. N. M. Johnson, Durham. No epidemic among men or domestic animals. Condition of public buildings and the county generally is good.

Edgecombe—Dr. J. M. Baker, Tarboro. Diarrhoea and dysentery have prevailed all over the county. Sanitary condition of county moderately good. A new jail, with arrangements for perfect sanitary condition, is in course of construction.

Franklin—Dr. E. S. Foster, Louisburg. Bowel troubles have prevailed in some portions. Sanitary condition of county seems better than usual for this season. That of public buildings is very good.

Forsyth—Dr. D. N. Dalton, Winston. Two cases of diphtheria, both fatal, and a few cases of typhoid, have occurred. Sanitary condition of public buildings is very good.

Gaston—Dr. E. B. Holland, Dallas. Dysentery, typhoid fever and cholera infantum have prevailed. Sanitary condition of county fair. That of public buildings not remarked on.

Granville—Dr. J. Buxton Williams, Oxford. Four cases typhoid fever and a few cases of whooping cough and measles have occurred. Much bowel trouble (very fatal among young

children) has prevailed among all classes. Condition of public buildings good.

Greene—Dr. W. C. Galloway, Snow Hill. Dysentery and malarial fevers have prevailed all over the county. More sickness for the season than has been known for ten years. Sanitary condition of public buildings good.

Guilford—Dr. R. W. Tate, Greensboro. Measles has occurred in some parts of the county, but with the exception of a few scattering cases of it and typhoid fever, the general health of the county is good.

Haywood—Dr. R. L. Allen, Waynesville. No report since April.

Henderson—Dr. L. L. Johnson, Angeline. Mumps prevailed in all parts of the county, and some dysentery reported. With these exceptions, county is healthy. Sanitary condition of public buildings good.

Hyde—Dr. Edward Clark, Middleton. No report.

Iredell—Dr. M. W. Hill, Statesville. There has been some typhoid and malarial fever, and some entero-colitis among children. Twelve cases typhoid reported. General health of county has been good. Sanitary condition of jail has improved.

Johnston—Dr. L. L. Sasser, Smithfield. Fourteen cases typhoid and one of pernicious malarial fever have occurred. Bowel troubles, especially dysentery, have prevailed. Sanitary condition of county at large and of the public buildings is good.

Jones—Dr. C. B. Woodley, Trenton. One case of typhoid fever. Public buildings in good condition for summer. The poor-house is too open for winter, but will probably be repaired in time.

Lenoir—Dr. F. M. Rountree, Kinston, (deceased.)

Lincoln—Dr. J. M. Lawing, Lincolnton. There have been a good many cases of fever and of dysentery. Intestinal catarrh among children has been quite prevalent. Public buildings in good condition and inmates all well.

Macon—Dr. J. M. Lyle, Franklin. A few

cases of typhoid fever have occurred. Dysentery in a mild form has prevailed to a small extent. The general sanitary condition of the county is good, and its good effects are plainly evident. Sanitary condition of public buildings is good.

Madison—Dr. Jas. K. Hardwicke, Marshall. Sanitary condition of county and public buildings good. Less sickness than usual.

Martin—Dr. W. H. Harrell, Williamston. There have occurred, of measles, 16 cases; of whooping cough, 2 cases; of typhoid fever, 3 cases; of pernicious malarial fever, 2 cases; of hæmorrhagic malarial fever, 1 case. Euteritis, measles and malarial fever have prevailed. There have been six cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis, with two deaths. The sanitary condition of county is good. That of public buildings is excellent.

McDowell—Dr. J. H. Gilkey, Marion. Five cases whooping cough and six of typhoid fever have occurred. Dysentery and pneumonia have prevailed. With these exceptions, the sanitary condition of county is good. That of public buildings is good.

Montgomery—Dr. W. A. Simmons, Troy. Mumps and cholera morbus have prevailed in almost all portions of county. The health of county is as good as usual. Sanitary condition of public buildings is good.

Nash—Dr. Geo. W. Lewis, Springhope. Dysentery and inflammatory diarrhœa have prevailed in every section. There have been a few cases of typhoid fever reported.

New Hanover—Dr. F. W. Potter, Wilmington. There have been reported two cases of measles, one of diphtheria, two of typhoid fever, and one of pernicious malarial fever. Bowel affections, which have not proven very fatal, have prevailed all over the county. The county is now very healthy and public buildings in good condition.

Northampton—Dr. H. W. Lewis, Jackson. An epidemic of measles, mumps and dysentery have prevailed in all parts of county. Sanitary condition of county and public buildings is good.

Onslow—Dr. J. L. Nicholson, Richlands. No report.

Pender—Dr. W. T. Ennett, Burgaw. Several cases of typhoid fever have occurred. Dysentery and diarrhœa have prevailed. General sanitary condition of county is not as good as it should be, but the authorities are trying to improve it. Condition of public buildings is good and steadily improving. The water served to the inmates of the jail is of doubtful purity, and the food is not good.

Person—Dr. C. G. Nichols, Roxboro. Five cases whooping cough and one of typhoid fever reported. Dysentery has prevailed. An epidemic of chicken cholera has occurred, also one of distemper among horses. County generally and the poor-house in good condition. Jail not completed.

Pitt—Dr. J. T. Sledge, Greenville. No report.

Rowan—Dr. J. J. Summerell, Salisbury. Typhoid fever, pneumonia and dysentery have prevailed. The health of county has been good, though there has been no special effort to improve its sanitary condition. Condition of public buildings is good.

Richmond—Dr. W. W. Covington, Rockingham. Two cases of diphtheria and twelve of typhoid fever reported, also some bilious fever. There has been an epidemic of cholera among hogs and chickens all over the county. Condition of public buildings is good, except the cells for the confinement of lunatics at poor house. Cubic space allowed inmates of jail and poor-house is too small.

Robeson—Dr. R. F. Lewis, Lumberton. Sanitary condition of county is excellent. No dangerous diseases reported. Public buildings in fair sanitary condition, with some talk of improvement.

Rutherford—Dr. E. B. Harris, Rutherfordton. Three cases of typhoid fever and many cases of diarrhœa have occurred, and besides those, county seems to be in good condition. Public buildings in good condition.

Sampson—Dr. J. A. Stevens, Clinton. An epidemic of hog cholera has occurred. Diar-

rhœa and dysentery have been very prevalent. Measles reported from lower sections of county. There have been a few cases of typhoid and many of malarial fever. Sanitary condition of poor-house is good; of jail not so good.

Stanly—Dr. R. Anderson, Albemarle. Five cases of typhoid fever reported. Sanitary condition of county is good, as is that of public buildings.

Swain—Dr. A. M. Bennett, Charleston. Ten cases of whooping cough and eight of typhoid fever reported. Whooping cough has not been fatal. General sanitary condition of county and public buildings is good.

Transylvania—Dr. D. H. Farmer, Brevard. Six cases of whooping cough reported. Sanitary condition of county has somewhat improved since last report. There are still some bowel troubles, however. Public buildings are in excellent sanitary condition.

Tyrrell—Dr. Ab. Alexander, Columbia. Three cases of typhoid fever reported. But little sickness in the county.

Union—Dr. W. C. Ramsay, Monroe. Typhoid fever, measles and whooping cough have prevailed. Of typhoid, there have been ten cases and three deaths; two deaths from measles and three from whooping cough. Poor-house is in good condition. That of jail not so good.

Vance—Dr. F. R. Harris, Henderson. Seven cases of measles and ten of whooping cough reported. Diarrhœa and dysentery have

prevailed throughout the county, especially among children. With these exceptions, health of county has been good. Jail is in first-class sanitary condition.

Wake—Dr. James McKee, Raleigh. No epidemic of any kind has occurred. Prisoners in house of correction work on public road and are quartered in well ventilated farm houses.

Warren—Dr. P. J. Macon, Warrenton. A few cases of measles and whooping cough, and one of typhoid fever, have occurred. Dysentery and diarrhœa have prevailed. There has been an epidemic of chicken cholera. More bowel troubles than for years. Occurs especially among children and the very old. Sanitary condition of public buildings is good.

Watauga—Dr. W. B. Council, Boone. Three cases of typhoid fever reported. Flux and a milder form of bowel disease have prevailed. No deaths. Sanitary condition of county and the poor-house is good. That of jail is bad, but a new jail is to be built soon.

Wayne—Dr. Jas. Spicer, Goldsboro. No report since April.

Wilson—Dr. N. Anderson, Wilson. Health of county again good. Dysentery, so prevalent last month, has almost subsided. General sanitary condition of county is good. Also that of jail and poor-house.

Yancey—Dr. W. P. Whittington, Burnsville. Five cases of typhoid fever reported. Sanitary condition of county not so good as last month. That of public buildings is good.

Condition of Jails and Poor-houses for June, 1888.

COUNTIES.	JAIL.				POOR-HOUSE.			
	Number prisoners confined.	Space allotted each. (in cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.	Number inmates in.	Space allotted each. (in cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.
Alamance.....	4	900	0	3	19	1,000	6	3
Alexander.....	1	1,776		1	5	873		
Alleghany*.....								
Anson*.....								
Ashe.....	2	495			11	454	1	1
Beaufort.....	4	1,000	1	1	17	1,000	5	5
Bertie*.....								
Bladen*.....								
Brunswick*.....					6			
Buncombe.....	25				23			
Burke*.....								
Cabarrus.....	4	2,243	0	3	14	1,903	7	8
Caldwell.....	1	953	0	1			0	2
Camden.....	1				8			
Carteret.....	1	1,944			0			
Caswell.....	9	400		1	29	1,000		5
Catawba.....	7	1,200	4	1	23	900	7	9
Chatham.....	3	2,603	1	1	30	1,464	10	10
Cherokee.....	1				5	840	2	1
Chowan*.....								
Clay*.....								
Cleveland.....	6	900		2	45	841		7
Columbus.....	2	8,316		1	7	624		0
Craven*.....								
Cumberland.....	8	800	6	7	14	1,000	12	10
Currituck.....	0				0			
Dare*.....								
Davidson.....	12	1,215		2	20	720		5
Davie*.....								
Duplin.....	6	550			21			
Durham.....	8	1,000		4	29	1,000		9
Edgecombe.....	16	248		1	39	2,960		2
Forsyth.....	21	800	6	5	22		5	2

Condition of Jails and Poor-houses for June, 1888.

COUNTIES.	JAIL.				POOR-HOUSE.			
	Number prisoners confined.	Space allotted each, (in cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.	Number inmates in	Space allotted each, (in cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.
Franklin.....	0				16	725		
Gaston.....	10	760			14	2,404		
Gates*.....								
Graham*.....								
Granville.....	12	4,000	2	3	24	2,000	4	5
Greene.....	1	1,000				1,000	6	1
Guilford.....	19	450	10	13	39	1,200	14	17
Halifax*.....								
Harnett*.....								
Haywood†.....								
Henderson.....	3	1,000		3	3	1,000		0
Hertford*.....								
Hyde†.....								
Iredell.....	11	1,020			25	443		
Jackson*.....								
Johnston.....	7	1,000	5	4	18	750	10	6
Jones.....					7	560		
Lenoir†.....								
Lincoln.....	4	1,228			21	520		
McDowell.....	4	600	1	2	7	550	2	2
Macon.....	0	0	0	0				
Madison.....	4	371	0	0	6	2,100	0	0
Martin.....	7	700	2	4	5	1,100	0	0
Mecklenburg*.....								
Mitchell*.....								
Montgomery.....	1	1,000			18	500		2
Moore*.....								
Nash.....								
New Hanover.....		550	15	10		550	20	11
Northampton.....	0				20	800	12	7
Onslow†.....								
Orange*.....								
Pamlico*.....								

Condition of Jails and Poor-houses for June, 1888.

COUNTIES.	JAIL.					POOR-HOUSE.				
	Number prisoners confined.	Space allotted each, (in cubic feet)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.		Number inmates in.	Space allotted each, (in cubic feet)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.	
Pasquotank*.....										
Pender.....	2					3		1	1	
Perquimans*.....										
Person.....						24	1,888		4	
Pitt										
Polk*										
Randolph*.....										
Richmond.....	8	162	2	2		14	210	1	3	
Robeson.....	6	1,152				10	720			
Rockingham*.....										
Rowan.....	9	873	2	2		21	1,700	2	4	
Rutherford.....	5			5		24			3	
Sampson	5	1,144		1		16	1,892	2	1	
Stanly	3	1,700	0	1		7		0	0	
Stokes*.....										
Surry*.....										
Swain.....	0					0				
Transylvania	2		1	2		3			0	
Tyrrell.....	0					4	1,100			
Union.....	4	700				15	600		3	
Vance.....	9	1,132	2	1						
Wake.....	11	2,460				85 (a)				
Warren.....	2	5,380				11	3,115		1	
Washington*.....										
Watauga.....						8		8	2	
Waynet.....										
Wilkes*.....										
Wilson.....	6	1,953	1	2		21	1,140	4	3	
Yadkin*.....										
Yancey †.....										

†—No report received.

*—No organized Board of Health.

(a) Includes 22 in House of Correction.

Meteorological Report for June, 1888.

STATIONS.	TEMPERATURE.										NO. DAYS.							Prevailing wind.
	Mean Monthly.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Range.	Mean daily range.	Greatest daily range.	Date.	Least daily range.	Date.	Clear.	Fair.	Cloudy.	On which rain fell, including hail, snow and sleet	Total rainfall, including hail, snow and sleet (in inches)		
Southport.....																		
Hatteras	73.1	83.0	29	59.0	5	24.0	9.6	16.5	10	5.5	(a)	13	13	4	8	4.39	S. W.	
Knoxv'le, Tenn	73.3	95.0	19	49.7	4	45.3	19.8	28.4	?	9.1	?	13	13	4	11	4.18	S. W.	
Charlotte.....	77.0	98.0	21	55.3	1	42.7	21.5	30.1	?	9.7	?	2	22	6	10	1.66	S. W.	
Fort Macon																		
Lynchburg, Va..	74.1	96.5	21	49.7	4	46.8	21.7	33.7	5	9.2	27	8	16	6	5	2.24	N. E.	
Chapel Hill.....																		
Kitty Hawk.....	75.8	98.5	23	57.5	5	41.0	18.5	30.6	10	7.6	3	?	?	?	6	4.65	?	
Wilmington.....	75.8	93.8	26	52.8	4	41.0	16.9	26.0	7	10.3	(b)	10	13	7	10	3.56	S. W.	
Wake Forest.....																	S. W.	
Average.....	74.8	94.1		54.0		40.1	18.0	27.5		8.6		9	16	5	8	3.41	S. W.	

Barometer.

STATIONS.	MEAN.	HIGHEST.	DATE.	LOWEST.	DATE.	RANGE.
Southport.....						
Hatteras.....	29.018	30.36	6	29.77	1	.59
Knoxville, (Tenn.).....	30.006	30.32	6	29.75	17	.57
Charlotte.....	29.995	30.32	6	29.78	1 & 2	.56
Fort Macon.....						
Lynchburg, (Va.).....	29.967	30.30	5	29.75	1	.55
Chapel Hill.....						
Kitty Hawk.....						
Wilmington.....	30.010	30.34	6	29.72	1	.62
Wake Forest.....						
Average.....	29.799	30.33		29.75		.58

(a) 16th and 24th. (b) 12th and 28th.

Mortuary Report for June, 1888.

[illegible]



BULLETIN

OF THE

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF HEALTH.

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Summary of Mortuary Statistics for July, 1888.

Reports were received from eleven towns, showing as follows:

	White.	Col'd.	Total.
Aggregate population	44,485	41,115	86,900
Aggregate deaths	44	97	141
Temporary annual death rate	11.8	28.3	24.7
Deaths under 5 years	19	56	75

Accident and Violence	2	2	4
Suicide	1	0	1
Still Born	2	7	9
Total	44	97	141

Review of the Health of the State for the Month of July, 1888.

<i>Cause of Death.</i>	White.	Col'd.	Total.
Typhoid Fever	3	3	8
Malarial Fever	1	6	7
Whooping Cough	1	0	1
Measles	0	1	1
Pneumonia	0	1	1
Consumption	4	5	9
Brain Diseases	1	5	6
Heart Diseases	0	2	2
Neurotic Diseases	2	3	5
Diarrhoeal Diseases	12	37	49
All other Diseases	15	25	40

Typhoid Fever was reported from Beaufort, Buncombe, Cabarrus, Caldwell, Catawba, Chatham, Cleveland, Columbus, Davidson, Forsyth, Gaston, Greene, Granville, Henderson, Iredell, Johnston, Lincoln, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Montgomery, Nash, New Hanover, Pender, Person, Richmond, Ruth-erford, Sampson, Swain, Stanly, Tyrrell, Union, Vance, Watauga, and Yancey. 35 counties—5 eastern, 14 middle, 16 western.

Diphtheria occurred in Alexander, Beaufort, Forsyth, Guilford, Macon, Richmond and Robeson. 7 counties—1 eastern, 4 middle, 2 western.

Whooping Cough was reported from Buncombe, Granville, Hyde, Montgomery, Northampton, Onslow, Person, Swain, Union, Vance and Warren. 11 counties—3 eastern, 6 middle, 2 western.

Typho-Malarial Fever was reported from Beaufort, Gaston and Lincoln. 3 counties—1 eastern, 2 western.

Dysentery reported from Chatham, Greene, Henderson, Johnston, Nash, Onslow, Sampson. 7 counties—4 middle, 2 eastern, 1 western.

Pernicious Malarial Fever reported from Currituck, Greene, Pender and Stanly. 4 counties—3 eastern, 1 middle.

Measles occurred in Granville, Nash, Union and Wayne. 4 counties—middle.

Scarlatina occurred in Madison—western.

Hog Cholera reported from Alexander, Chatham, Hyde, Martin, Person, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson and Warren. 9 counties—1 western, 6 middle, 2 eastern.

Chicken Cholera reported from Chatham, Person and Richmond. 3 counties—middle.

Pink-Eye reported from Buncombe—western.

Boards of Health should have Executive Powers.

Southern Atlantic towns are having great anxiety now on account of the appearance of yellow fever in Florida. The wildest rumors prevail, bringing the masses into almost a condition of panic. Appeals are made to Boards of Health for information as to the proximity of disease, and complaints are poured into the ears of members of the Board, especially into that of the Superintendent of Health, as to the sanitary delinquencies of the informant's neighbors, or those of the corporation. In the monotonous times, when no threatenings of disease lower over their heads, many of these half frantic complainants would allow a notice for the "Abatement of Nuisances" to be served upon them with complaisancy, and perhaps

treat the Sanitary Inspector who served it with the sort of disrespect that one would expect if he were about to settle a private personal quarrel. But now danger has loomed up, and the Board of Health, to them, seems to be troubled with the same lethargy that the Board found in them when health reigned supreme. Demands come for action, and the silent mutterings go forth, that if the Board don't act they will set up a "shot-gun quarantine" and "tear up the rail roads." The Board must form a sanitary line of battle in presence of the enemy, whether or not their ranks are filled, their ammunition sufficient or a plan of campaign determined upon.

Now, what is the actual state of things? Why, the Superintendent of Health is charged with maintaining an "inland quarantine" (in contradistinction with maritime quarantine, which latter is under separate control) and the expenses must be borne by the city or county in which the emergency arises. This provision makes it necessary for the Superintendent to borrow executive authority from the city or county in which he acts, and the loss of time and motion between the asking and the granting of material aid, causes dangerous delays, begets indecision, and the battle array which the excited public looks for, slowly organizes, and is at best but a feeble line. Fortunately, the stimulus of fright brings public spirited citizens to the front, and a very good line of militia organizes, but unfortunately they only stand up as long as they have the stimulus of danger. Sanitarists are thankful for this much, for nearly all that has been done in this country towards building up Health Boards has been done by the necessities of the times, the great epidemic of yellow fever in 1878, that gave birth to the majority of State Boards of Health.

But what we started out to emphasize is, that all executive authority ought to be invested in the Superintendent of Health, not only during the threatening of epidemics, but during the "piping times of peace." The selection of proper persons for Sanitary Inspect-

tors, the condemnation of public and private nuisances threatening public health, the isolation of persons sick with pestilential diseases, the organization of hospital facilities in an emergency, should be in his hands, and he should be held responsible for the proper performance of his duties by the County Board of Health.

Now is the time for proper reflection on this subject, and we suggest that the threatenings of dangers which now surround us may help us to formulate some reasonable and practicable statute, bestowing executive powers.

Those interested in this subject will see what the provisions of the law are by consulting the law Code, Section 2883 and 2909. The first named section has been revised by eliminating a fine of \$2,500 for its violation, and placing the fine at the discretion of the Court for misdemeanor.—*N. C. Med. Journal*.

Summary of Reports from County Superintendents and Correspondents, for the month of July, 1888.

Alamance—Dr. Geo. W. Long, Graham. Malarial fever has prevailed to a limited extent. Sanitary condition of county and public buildings good.

Alexander—Dr. H. McD. Little, Taylorsville. There have been reported one case of diphtheria and six of typhoid fever. Hog cholera has prevailed in some portions. Sanitary condition of county and public buildings is good.

Ashe—Dr. J. W. Colrand, Jefferson. No report.

Beaufort—Dr. S. T. Nicholson, Washington. Two cases of diphtheria and three of typhoid fever reported. Sanitary condition of county fair. Some typho-malarial fever reported from different sections. The town is in better condition and healthier than it has been for years. Mortality is nearly 60 per cent. less than same month last year.

Brunswick—Dr. D. B. McNeill, Supply. No report.

Buncombe—Dr. H. B. Weaver, Asheville. Ten cases of whooping cough and forty of typhoid fever reported. Typhoid prevailed in eastern sections of county—none in Asheville. General sanitary condition of county is excellent, except Swannanoa and Black Mountain townships, where typhoid fever still exists. It first appeared at Coopers, 12 miles from Asheville, but the source of its origin has not yet been found out. There has been an epidemic of "pink eye" among horses. Sanitary condition of jail and poor house is excellent.

Cabarrus—Dr. Robert S. Young, Concord. Twenty cases of typhoid fever reported. County is in good sanitary condition; also the public buildings.

Caldwell—Dr. R. L. Beall, Lenoir. July has been the healthiest month we have had for five years. Only a half dozen cases of typhoid fever reported, and four of those are next to Alexander county, where an epidemic is reported. Public buildings in fair condition.

Camden—Dr. E. B. Ferebee, Belcross. The health of county was never better. No sickness of importance. Public buildings in good sanitary condition.

Carteret—Dr. M. F. Arendell, Morehead City. The sanitary condition of county is good. Only a few cases of intermittent fever. Public buildings also in good sanitary condition.

Caswell—Dr. R. H. Williamson, Yanceyville. Some remittent and intermittent fever reported. Sanitary condition of county and public buildings are very good. Our jail is about as full as it can hold, and am afraid of sickness there.

Catawba—Dr. J. M. McCorkle, Newton. Typhoid fever has prevailed in some parts of county. Twenty cases have been reported. Sanitary condition of county and that of poor house is very good. We need room at the jail.

Chatham—Dr. L. A. Hanks, Pittsboro. Dysentery and typhoid fever have prevailed, fifteen cases of the latter being reported. There has also been an epidemic of hog and chicken cholera. The county and public buildings are in good sanitary condition.

Cherokee—Dr. J. F. Abernathy, Murphy. The health of county is good. Dysentery, which has prevailed, has now subsided. Anticipating a new jail in the autumn.

Cleveland—Dr. J. C. Gidney, Shelby. Three cases of typhoid fever, and a few cases of remittent, have been reported. Sanitary condition of public buildings good.

Currituck—Dr. F. W. Ritter, Moyock. No report.

Columbus—Dr. Isaac Jackson, Whiteville. Sanitary condition of county is fairly good. Have had five cases of typhoid and one of pernicious malarial fever. Sanitary condition of public buildings good. An improved poor house in course of erection.

Cumberland—Dr. James A. Hodges, Fayetteville. There has been but little rain during July, and the sanitary condition of county is good. Very little sickness in the county. Jail and poor house are both in first-class sanitary condition.

Davidson—Dr. R. L. Payne, Jr., Lexington. Typhoid fever has prevailed in the middle part of county. It is comparatively a mild type. Some thirty cases reported.

Duplin—Dr. James W. Blount, Kenansville. No report.

Durham—Dr. N. M. Johnson, Durham. No special disease has prevailed. Sanitary condition of county is good—fewer deaths than for any preceding month of this year. Public buildings also in good condition.

Edgemcombe—Dr. Julian M. Baker, Tarboro. No report.

Forsyth—Dr. D. N. Dalton, Winston. Diphtheria and typhoid fever have prevailed in almost all portions of county. Sanitary condition of county generally is good, but it is bad

in Winston. Very strenuous efforts are being made to keep the town clean, but it is impossible without a system of sewerage. Public buildings in better sanitary condition than for years.

Franklin—Dr. E. S. Foster, Louisburg. Sanitary condition of county is very good, better than usual. No diseases of a dangerous character to report. Public buildings also in good condition.

Gaston—Dr. E. B. Holland, Dallas. Typhoid and typho-malarial fever have prevailed. The sanitary condition of county and public buildings is fair.

Greene—Dr. W. C. Galloway, Snow Hill. Several cases of typhoid fever reported and two of pernicious malarial. Some dysentery still occurring, and remittent and intermittent fever on the increase. The last two comprise most of our sickness. Sanitary condition of county is fair, that of public buildings good.

Granville—Dr. J. Buxton Williams, Oxford. A few cases of measles, many of whooping cough, and six or eight of typhoid fever, have been reported. Dysentery has prevailed. Health of county is good, but the intensely hot weather has caused more sickness than for several months. Sanitary condition of public buildings good.

Guilford—Dr. R. W. Tate, Greensboro. Malarial fever has prevailed in some parts of county. There have been reported four cases of diphtheria, two of membranous croup and ten of typhoid fever. County and public buildings in good sanitary condition.

Haywood—Dr. R. L. Allen, Waynesville. No report since April.

Henderson—Dr. L. L. Johnson, Mills River. Typhoid fever and dysentery have prevailed in different parts of county. Sanitary condition of county and public buildings is good.

Hyde—Dr. Ed. Clark, Middleton. Whooping cough has prevailed in almost all parts of county; with many deaths among colored children, resulting from lack of attention on the

parents' part. Sanitary condition of county and public buildings is good. There has been an epidemic of hog cholera.

Iredell—Dr. M. W. Hill, Statesville. The sanitary condition of county is pretty good. Some malarial fever has been reported; also twelve cases of typhoid fever. The jail is not in good condition, nor can it be much improved as it now stands.

Jones—Dr. C. B. Woodley, Trenton. Sanitary condition of county good. No diseases reported.

Johnston—Dr. L. L. Sasser, Smithfield. Diarrhoea, dysentery and malarial troubles have prevailed. Ten cases of typhoid fever and two of pernicious malarial fever have been reported. Sanitary condition of county and public buildings very good.

Lenoir—Office of Superintendent vacant.

Lincoln—Dr. J. M. Lawing, Lincolnton. Typhoid, malarial and typho-malarial fevers have prevailed to a considerable extent. No sickness in jail and none of acute nature in poor house.

Macon—Dr. J. M. Lyle, Franklin. Typhoid fever has prevailed in nearly every part of county. Six cases of diphtheria have been reported.

Madison—Dr. J. K. Hardwicke, Marshall. Four cases of scarlatina and two of typhoid fever have been reported. Sanitary condition of county and public buildings good.

Martin—Dr. W. H. Harrell, Williamston. Malarial fever has prevailed, and there has been an epidemic of hog cholera. Sanitary condition of county and public buildings good. The published report is never accurate, as physicians will not send in monthly reports.

McDowell—Dr. J. H. Gilken, Marion. Typhoid fever, cholera morbus and diarrhoea have prevailed in some portions of county to a small extent. With these exceptions, sanitary condition of county is good. That of public buildings is good.

Montgomery—Dr. W. A. Simmons, Troy. Mumps has prevailed in the eastern part of county. Some whooping cough and two cases

of typhoid fever have been reported. The county is in a good sanitary condition, and the public buildings need no improvement.

Nash—Dr. G. W. Lewis, Spring Hope. Sanitary condition of county is very good—but little sickness, as compared with July, 1887. Have had some dysentery and a few cases of typhoid fever and measles.

New Hanover—Dr. F. W. Potter, Wilmington. No disease of contagious nature has prevailed in any part of county—only a few cases of intermittent and catarrhal fever have occurred. Sanitary condition of public buildings good.

Northampton—Dr. H. W. Lewis, Jackson. An epidemic of whooping cough in this section. There has been also some malarial fever. Sanitary condition of county and public buildings has been good.

Onslow—Dr. J. L. Nicholson, Richlands. Dysentery (with five deaths) and malarial fever of an obstinate character, have occurred in the northern part of the county. Nineteen cases of whooping cough reported. County and public buildings in good condition. The poor house buildings are inferior.

Pender—Dr. W. T. Ennett, Burgaw. Several cases of intermittent fever have occurred in the low and exposed portions of county. Also two cases of typhoid fever, six of pernicious malarial and two of hemorrhagic malarial fever. Public buildings in good sanitary condition.

Person—Dr. C. G. Nichols, Roxboro. There have been reported four cases of whooping cough and three of typhoid fever. Hog and chicken cholera have been epidemic. Sanitary condition of county and poor house pretty good, while that of jail is not.

Pitt—Dr. J. T. Sledge, Greenville. No report since February, 1888.

Richmond—Dr. W. W. Covington, Rockingham. There has been a great deal of typhoid fever in this section. Ten cases in my own practice. Three cases diphtheria reported. But little sickness of any other kind. Hog and chicken cholera have been epidemic. Pub-

lic buildings are in good sanitary condition, except the cells for the confinement of lunatics. These are two small and are poorly ventilated.

Robeson—Dr. R. F. Lewis, Lumberton. The sanitary condition of county is very good. Some diphtheria has occurred. There has been an epidemic of hog cholera. Sanitary condition of public buildings is fair.

Rowan—Dr. J. J. Summerell, Salisbury. No report.

Rutherford—Dr. E. B. Harris, Rutherfordton. Typhoid fever has prevailed in the north-eastern section of county. County is in very good sanitary condition; likewise the public buildings.

Sampson—Dr. J. A. Stevens, Clinton. Sanitary condition of county is fairly good. There has been a few cases of typhoid fever, and some malarial. Diarrhoeal troubles have been less prevalent. Hog cholera has been epidemic. Poor house is in very good sanitary condition, but we need a new jail.

Swain—Dr. A. M. Bennett, Charleston. The general sanitary condition of town and county is good. Thirty cases of whooping cough and fifteen of typhoid fever have been reported. Public buildings are in good condition. There is no one in jail.

Stanly—Dr. R. Anderson, Albemarle. The county is in pretty fair sanitary condition, but the town not so good. There have been reported six cases of typhoid fever and one of pernicious malarial fever. Public buildings in fair condition. No effort is being made to improve them.

Tyrrell—Dr. Ab. Alexander, Columbia. Sanitary condition of county is very good. There is but little sickness. Two cases of typhoid fever reported. Public buildings in good condition.

Transylvania—Dr. D. H. Farmer, Brevard. No epidemic has prevailed in our county. Sanitary condition of county is much improved since last report. Have little or no sickness. Public buildings also in good condition.

Union—Dr. W. C. Ramsay, Monroe. Sanitary condition of county not very good. Measles, whooping cough and typhoid fever have prevailed in some portions. Four deaths from typhoid during July. Our jail is not in good sanitary condition. No efforts at improvement.

Yancey—Dr. F. R. Harris, Henderson. The health of county for July has been very good. Three cases of typhoid fever and one of whooping cough reported.

Watauga—Dr. W. B. Council, Boone. Typhoid fever has prevailed in all parts of county, but no deaths have been reported. Sanitary condition of county is good in every way. That of poor house also good. That of jail bad, but authorities are preparing to build a new jail.

Wake—Dr. James McKee, Raleigh. No epidemic of any kind has occurred. Prisoners are at work on county roads and at night are quartered in the best ventilated rooms to be obtained.

Wilson—Dr. N. Anderson, Wilson. General sanitary condition of county is good. Most excellent health reported from all parts. A very few cases of malarial fever reported, and that of a mild form. Jail and poor house are in fine condition.

Wayne—Dr. Jas. Spicer, Goldsboro. Sanitary condition of county good. Only three cases of measles to report. Public buildings in good condition.

Warren—Dr. P. J. Macon, Warrenton. Malarial fever has prevailed in swampy portions of county. Several cases of whooping cough reported. County, except a small district on Fishing Creek, is in good sanitary condition. Public buildings are in first-class order. There has been an epidemic of hog cholera.

Yancey—Dr. W. P. Whittington, Burnsville. Typhoid fever has prevailed in the central part of county. Sanitary condition of county only moderately good. That of public buildings is good. No inmates in jail or poor house.

Condition of Jails and Poor-houses for July, 1888.

COUNTIES.	JAIL.				POOR-HOUSE.			
	Number prisoners confined.	Space allotted each. (In cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.	Number inmates in.	Space allotted each. (In cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.
Alabamace.....	3	900			24	1,000		
Alexander.....	5	749		4	6	740		
Alleghany.....								
Anson.....								
Ashet.....								
Beaufort.....	3	1,000	0	1	45	1,100	5	3
Bertie.....								
Bladen.....								
Brunswick†.....								
Buncombe.....	9		1	6	21		10	12
Burke.....								
Cabarrus.....	9	1,623	0	1	14	1,670	8	9
Caldwell.....	1	1,430	0	1	7	630	0	2
Camden.....	2				7			
Carteret.....	1	1,728	0	0	0			
Caswell.....	11			2	24	1,000		4
Catawba.....	10	500		7	24	925	7	9
Chatham.....	3	2,607	1	2	21	1,394	10	10
Cherokee.....					1	1,600		
Chowan.....								
Clay.....								
Cleveland.....	4	1,368		2	40	947		7
Columbus.....	3	5,000		0	6	729		0
Craven.....								
Cumberland.....	6	800	6	1	16	1,000	12	8
Currituck†.....								
Dare.....								
Davidson.....	9	1,215		2	21	720		5
Davie.....								
Duplin.....								
Durham.....	19 (a)	1,000		9	12	1,000		3
Edgecombe†.....								
Forsyth.....	21	1,200	10	6	22		4	3

(a) Includes 9 in House of Correction.

Condition of Jails and Poor-houses for July, 1888.

COUNTIES.	JAIL.				POOR-HOUSE.			
	Number prisoners confined.	Space allotted each. (In cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.	Number inmates in	Space allotted each. (In cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.
Franklin.....	11	600			11	3,050		
Gaston.....								
Gates.....								
Graham.....								
Granville.....	17	1,500	5	4	28	2,000	4	5
Greene.....	1	1,000			11	1,000	5	1
Guilford.....	15	500	7	9	39	1,200	14	17
Halifax.....								
Harnett.....								
Haywood†.....								
Henderson.....	4	1,500		3	4	1,800		0
Hertford.....								
Hyde.....								
Iredell.....	9	1,237			25	413		
Jackson.....								
Johnston.....	8	3,600	5	6	17	750	9	6
Jones.....					7	560		
Lenoir.....								
Lincoln.....	5	1,542			21	493		
McDowell.....	3	550	1	2	8	500	2	2
Macon.....								
Madison.....	1	1,481	0	0	8	1,541	0	0
Martin.....	16	350	2	7	10	700	0	3
Mecklenburg.....								
Mitchell.....								
Montgomery.....	0				12	500		
Moore.....								
Nash.....								
New Hanover.....	28 (a)	500	11	11	19	600	14	5
Northampton.....	1	1,000	0	0	30	465	20	7
Onslow.....	5		0		7	1,450	1	1
Orange.....								
Pamlico.....								

(a) includes 10 in House of Correction.

Condition of Jails and Poor-houses for July, 1888.

COUNTIES.	JAIL.				POOR-HOUSE.			
	Number prisoners confined.	Space allotted each. (In cubic feet)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.	Number inmates in	Space allotted each. (In cubic feet)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.
Pasquotank.....								
Pender.....	0				3		1	2
Perquimans.....								
Person.....	5	1,000		2	7	1,500		4
Pitt†.....								
Polk.....								
Randolph.....								
Richmond.....	12	480	0	4	14	867	2	1
Robeson.....	11	629			10	720		
Rockingham.....								
Rowan†.....								
Rutherford.....	4	1,710		4	27	960		4
Sampson.....	4				18			
Stanly.....	3	1,700	0	2	8		0	0
Stokes.....								
Surry.....								
Swain.....	0							
Transylvania.....	2	1,500	2	2	5		3	1
Tyrrell.....	0				3	1,100		
Union.....	9	1,255			15	3,290		
Vance.....	12	850	1	4				
Wake.....	40	2,760			70			
Warren.....	2	5,380		2	8	4,340		2
Washington.....								
Watauga.....	0		0	0	8			
Wayne.....	5	281	1	3	12	1,650	3	1
Wilkes.....								
Wilson.....	8	1,464	4	1	20	632	3	3
Yadkin.....								
Yancey.....	0				0			

†—No report received.

Meteorological Report for July, 1888.

STATIONS.	TEMPERATURE.										NO. DAYS.							Prevailing wind.
	Mean Monthly.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Range.	Mean daily range.	Greatest daily range.	Date.	Least daily range.	Date.	Clear.	Fair.	Cloudy.	On which rain fell, including hail, snow and sleet	Total rainfall, including hail, snow and sleet (in inches)		
Southport.....																		
Hatteras	74.6	85.4	12	62.0	4	23.4	10.1	20.9	.....	4.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6.24	N. E.
Knoxv'le, Tenn	75.6	93.0	7	63.4	14	32.6	20.2	25.1	.....	7.7	.....	14	14	3	9	3.45	E.
Charlotte.....	77.5	99.6	12	60.0	16	39.6	22.2	30.8	12	14.0	20	3	15	13	11	1.68	N. E.	
Fort Macon																		
Lynchburg, Va..	73.9	95.0	7	55.4	15	39.6	22.5	30.5	.....	9.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	2.59	N. E. S. E.
Chapel Hill.....																		
Kitty Hawk.....	76.5	100.2	10	59.3	4	40.9	13.8	30.8	13	8.3	22	.....	.....	.....	9	3.92	.....
Wilmington	75.9	95.9	12	59.8	3	36.1	17.1	25.4	12	5.5	29	11	11	9	11	5.87	E.	
Wake Forest.....																		
Average.....	75.7	94.8	.....	59.5	.....	35.4	17.6	27.2	.....	8.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	3.96	N. E.

Barometer.

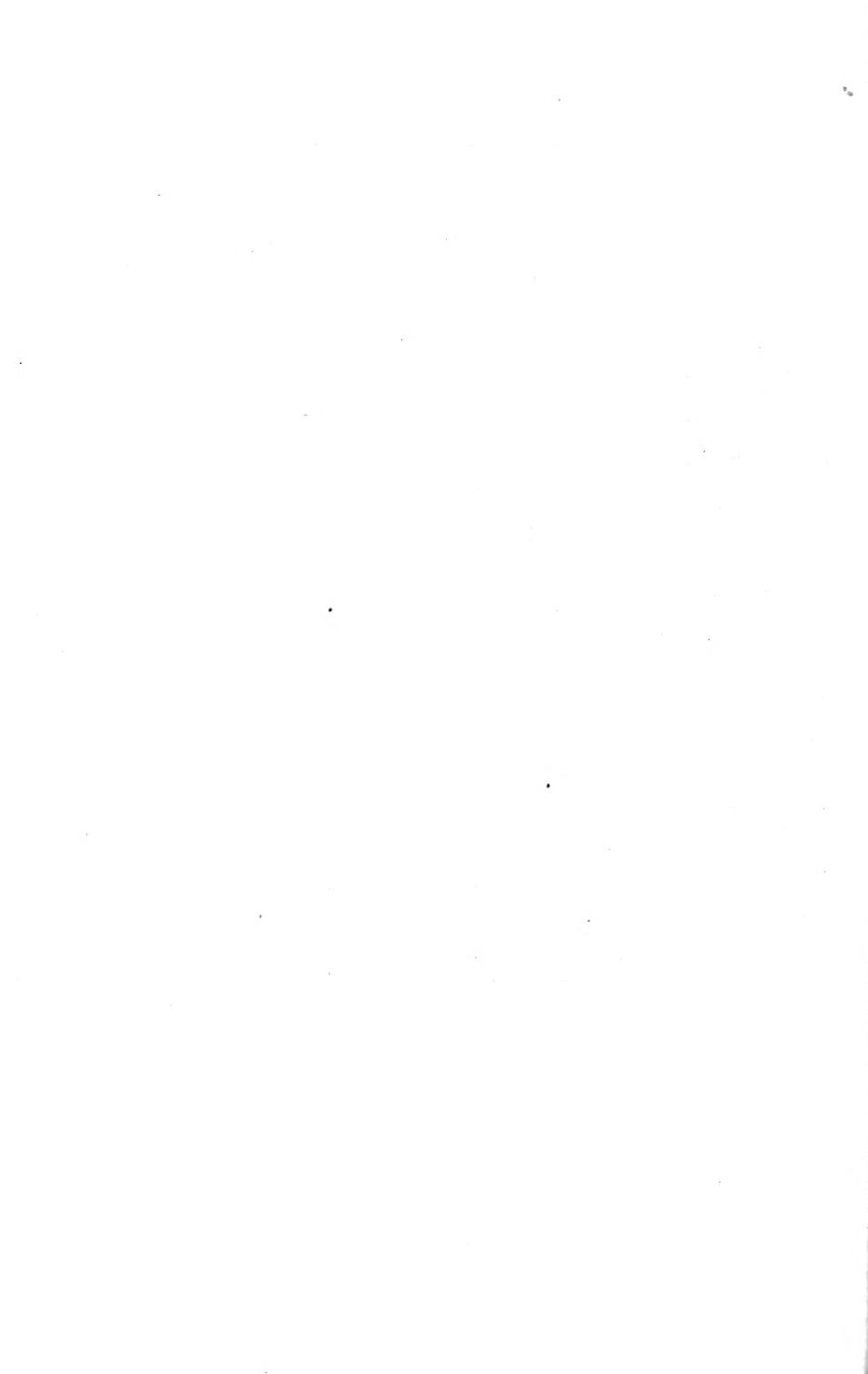
STATIONS.	MEAN.	HIGHEST.	DATE.	LOWEST.	DATE.	RANGE.
Southport.....						
Hatteras.....		30.28	4	29.80	12	.48
Knoxville, (Tenn.).....		30.21	4	29.94	10 & 12	.27
Charlotte.....	30.073	30.25	3 & 4	29.85	12	.40
Fort Macon.....						
Lynchburg, (Va.).....		30.26	3	29.71	12	.55
Chapel Hill.....						
Kitty Hawk.....						
Wilmington.....	30.05	30.26	4	29.82	13	.44
Wake Forest.....						
Average.....		30.25	.....	29.84	.....	.43

Mortuary Report for July, 1888.

TOWNS AND REPORTERS.	Races.	Population.		Temporary Annual death Rate.		Typhoid Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Malarial Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping-Cough.	Measles.	Pneumonia.	Consumption.	Brain Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Neurotic Diseases.	Diarrheal Diseases.	All other Diseases.	Ac't'm't & Violence.	Suicide.	Still-Born.	Total Deaths		
		By Races	Total.	By Races	Tot.																	By Races.	By Towns.	Deaths under 5 y'r.
Asheville..... } Dr. H. B. Weaver.... }	White Color'd	6,500 3,500	10,000	14.8 37.7	22.8	1				1			2					3	1			8 11	19 11	3 11
Charlotte..... } Dr. J. Scarr..... }	White Color'd																							
Durham..... } Dr. N. M. Johnson.. }	White Color'd	5,000 3,000	8,000	2.2 20.0	9.0												1	3	1		1	5	6	4
Fayetteville..... } Dr. J. A. Hodges.... }	White Color'd	4,500 2,500	7,000	5.3 9.6	6.8	1		1					1		1							12	4	1
Goldsboro..... } J E Peterson, May. }	White Color'd	2,800 2,200	5,000	13.0 16.3	14.4													12	1			3 3	6	1
Henderson..... } Dr. F. R. Harris. }	White Color'd	1,785 1,715	3,500	20.2 35.0	27.4											1	1	1				3 5	8	3 4
New Berne..... } S. Fulcher, City Cl'k }	White Color'd	3,000 4,000	7,000	4.0 30.0	18.9			1										3	5		1	11	12	1 7
Oxford..... } Dr. J. B. Williams. }	White Color'd	1,500 1,600	3,100	16.0 30.0	23.2	1 1										1	2	1				2 4	6	0 2
Raleigh..... } Dr. Jas. McKee..... }	White Color'd	8,000 7,000	15,000	12.0 39.4	24.8			1			1	1	4	1			3	5				8 23	31	4 13
Salisbury†..... } Dr. I. J. Summrell }	White Color'd																					4 2	6	1 2
Tarboro..... } Dr. J. M. Baker..... }	White Color'd																							
Washington..... } Dr. S. T. Nicholson }	White Color'd	2,400 1,600	4,000	25.0 45.0	33.0								1				1	1	1		2	5	11	
Wilmington*. } Dr. F. W. Potter..... }	White Color'd	9,000 14,000	23,000	14.7 23.0	19.8			2	2				1	3	1		4	6			2	11	27	5 14
Warrenton..... } Dr. P. J. Macon..... }	White Color'd		13,00	0.00 0.00	0.00																	0 0	00	
	White Color'd	44,485 91,115	86,900	11.8 28.3	19.5	3 0	0 6	1 0	0 0	0 0	1 1	4 5	1 5	0 2	2 3	12 37	15 25	2 2	1 0	2 7	2 0	44 97	141	19 56

*Of these one was executed by law, and two were brought in for interment.

†Omitted in totals, diseases and population being not given.



BULLETIN

OF THE

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J. W. JONES, M. D., <i>President</i> .. Tarboro. R. H. LEWIS, M. D.,..... Raleigh. JOHN McDONALD, M. D.,..... Washington. H. T. BAHNSON, M. D.,..... Salem.	J. H. TUCKER, M. D.,..... Henderson. W. D. HILLIARD, M. D.,..... Asheville. PROF. W. G. SIMMONS,..... Wake Forest. J. L. LUDLOW, C. E.,..... Winston.
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THOMAS F. WOOD, M. D., *Secretary and Treasurer*, Wilmington.

Entered at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as second class mail matter.

VOL. III.

SEPTEMBER, 1888.

No. 6.

***Review of Deaths in 14 Towns in the State
Representing a Population of 52,100 Whites,
47,100 Blacks. Total, 108,900.***

There were 13 deaths from typhoid fever; 8 from malarial (paludal) fever; 4 from diphtheria; 1 from whooping cough; 2 from measles; 1 from pneumonia; 24 from consumption, of whom 17 were of the colored race; 8 from brain diseases; 7 from heart diseases; 3 from diseases of the nervous system; 35 from diarrhoeal diseases; 7 from accidental causes; 1 from suicide; 14 still births; all other diseases, 57. In this latter class are included diseases not considered dangerous to the public health. These reports are approaching greater accuracy year by year, and the Board urges upon all interested to guard more diligently all possible sources of error. We believe now that the computation of population in most cases is in excess.

***Review of Diseases Dangerous to Public Health
by Counties, for August.***

Typhoid Fever.—There was reported from Alamance, Ashe, Buncombe, Caldwell, Camden,

Catawba, Davidson, Forsyth, Franklin, Gaston, Granville, Greene, Henderson, Johnston, Lincoln, Macon, Madison, Martin, McDowell, Nash, Person, Richmond, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, Stanley, Swain, Union, Vance, Warren, Watauga—31.

Diphtheria was reported from Beaufort, Caswell, Davidson, Forsyth, Granville, Greene, Johnston, McDowell, Person, Transylvania.

Malarial Fever was reported from Alamance, Camden, Caswell, Chatham, Columbus, Cumberland, Duplin, Gaston, Johnston, Martin, Nash, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Person, Rowan, Sampson counties.

Hog Cholera was reported from Alamance, Chatham, Columbus, Duplin, Martin, Richmond, Robeson, Tyrrell, Wilson.

Chicken Cholera reported from Caswell, Martin, Northampton.

Scarlatina was reported from Madison county.

Mumps was reported from Montgomery county.

Whooping Cough was reported from Onslow, Transylvania, Union counties.

Yellow Fever, one case, a refugee from Jacksonville, sick in the country, was isolated, and recovered, but no other case from it. Henderson county tried the experiment of admitting refugees from Jacksonville, and although there were 10 cases, and 2 deaths, it did not spread.

The Refugees from Jacksonville--Hendersonville, Hickory, Waynesville, and Murphy Extend an Invitation.

An experiment of some magnitude has been inaugurated in the State since our last BULLETIN. Surgeon-General John B. Hamilton, M. H. S., desirous of finding homes of refuge for the citizens of the stricken city of Jacksonville, began his enquiry through the State Board of Health, and otherwise, which was responded to first by Murphy, in Cherokee county, then Hendersonville, Hickory and Waynesville. Each of these towns was willing to receive a considerable number. Hendersonville naming 500, it was finally concluded to send them there. Accordingly a train was prepared, which ran all the way through from Jacksonville to their place of refuge. The cars employed were old and uncomfortable, and their journey, by reason of delays from obstructions arising from the floods, was wearisome and trying. Dr. Guiteras, an experienced physician, was in charge of the party. They were paroled, by order of Dr. Hamilton, not to leave Hendersonville under ten days.

During the journey there was considerable panic, and a mutinous spirit among the refugees. For instance, a rumor of a case of yellow fever in an adjoining car would cause one coach to quarantine the other, and in this plight they reached their destination.

It was understood from the telegrams that only such persons would be sent as could support themselves, but instead it was a very mixed crowd, and many dependent persons were sent, unavoidable perhaps in such circumstances. They were distributed through the town in improvised hospitals.

Unfortunately, the refugees did not all keep

their parole, but commenced scattering to different places, four of them having been detected trying to make their escape to Wilmington. The inhabitants of Hendersonville, not counting upon receiving a mass of people without means, found they had a big burden upon them. The surveillance which it was expected would be exercised over them, amounted to almost nothing, there being only one policeman in the town, and over 300 refugees,

The above condensed statement, gathered in part from a gentleman present when the train arrived, and other information, leads to the following reflections and suggestions:

The experiment as to whether or not yellow fever will be propagated in the altitude of Hendersonville, we believe will be answered in the negative, but it is worthy of a careful study.

The influx of a number of persons from a town where pestilence is rife to a town where the population is confident of its harmlessness to them, must be viewed in two aspects. 1. The desire to afford refuge as a philanthropic movement, or from the lower sense of profit to the hotels and boarding-houses; 2. The danger which results from the lack of means to keep so many persons under strict observation and discipline, and prevent them overrunning the cities where their presence is considered a menace. For instance, in the case of these refugees nothing prevented them but their parole from going to the seacoast towns in the Carolinas and Virginia, and their parole they did not all keep.

The writer believes that this experiment is a dangerous one, and should not be undertaken again, except under more specific restrictions. If such a number of refugees come from one State into another, they should only be permitted to go into a regular quarantine camp. Their maintenance should be provided for by means furnished by the corporation from which they come; certainly it should not fall upon the inhabitants of the town of refuge.

The law, as it stands, makes the County Superintendent of Health the responsible officer, he acting by the advice of the County Board.

Certainly a good law, but not intended to meet the present emergency. The colonization of fever stricken persons and suspects from a pestilence-visited town was not anticipated. I believe there should be several amendments to the law.

1. The Superintendent of Health should be provided with definitely defined executive power, not borrowed from the corporation in which he serves. 2. It should not be left entirely to a County Superintendent of Health or a County Board of Health to decide whether or not they shall receive a colony of refugees from a pestilential city in another State. The whole matter should be referred to the State Board of Health, which body should be empowered to decide upon the action of the given county, and after deciding in the affirmative should prescribe in detail what restrictions should be observed; and in no case should the State Board be allowed to grant permission until they had sufficient assurance of the ability of the county or town of refuge to carry out all the details.

It is hardly necessary to fortify these opinions by reasons, as every one will easily see that a camp of refuge may be in such easy reach by refugees of the railroad running into other towns as to endanger neighbors yet being themselves exempt.

FIRST OFFICIAL REPORT FROM HENDERSONVILLE.

Dr. L. L. Johnson, Superintendent of Health of Henderson County, reports as follows:

"HENDERSONVILLE, N. C., Sept. 9, 1888.

"At a meeting of the County Board of Health, the following restrictions were made with reference to refugees from Jacksonville, Florida:

"That they be received on parole not to leave the corporate limits of Hendersonville for ten days, and that a strict surveillance be kept upon them to keep them from doing so.

L. L. JOHNSON, M. D.,
Supt. Co. Board of Health.

J. P. RICKMAN,
Mayor of Hendersonville.

"Two hundred and sixty refugees came to Hendersonville from Jacksonville, Fla. Of that number ten had yellow fever, two died,

and all the rest recovered. Our people were very much dissatisfied in regard to their coming, but have become reconciled. After ten days, they have been allowed to go to any point they desired."

The fever did not attack any one outside the ranks of the refugees.

The North Carolina Board of Health have decided that they will discountenance the colonization of refugees from the yellow fever districts, unless they can have assurance that they can be faithfully quarantined and cared for in a sanitary camp. The Governor has been informed of this determination on the part of the Board.

Summary of Reports from County Superintendents and Correspondents, for the month of August, 1888.

Alamance—Dr. Geo. W. Long, Graham. Malarial fever, a few cases typhoid. Sanitary condition of county fair. The court house is being enlarged. The poor house is good. The jail needs repairs, with little prospect at present of its being done.

Alexander—Dr. H. McD. Little, Taylorsville. There has been an epidemic of hog cholera in all sections of the county. The general sanitary condition of the county is excellent. No sickness of any importance reported. Public buildings in good sanitary condition.

Ashe—Dr. J. W. Colrand, Jefferson. We have had several cases of typhoid fever, one death, and three others, I think, will die. No disease that is dangerous to cattle this summer. Public buildings in good sanitary condition, and that of the jail will be better when it is completed.

Beaufort—Dr. S. T. Nicholson, Washington, N. C. 20 cases of diphtheria reported from different portions. Sanitary condition is good, and all reports say such healthfulness has never before been known in Beaufort county. The yellow fever fear has done much towards improving the sanitary surroundings. The sanitary co on of the town of W

ton was better than it has been for years past before the great fear of yellow fever arose, and since there has been no trouble in having the whole town put in the most thorough sanitary condition. Public buildings—no mention made of them.

Buncombe—Dr. H. B. Weaver, Asheville, N. C. No epidemics. No typhoid fever in the city, and is abating in the county. Never healthier than at present. Public institutions in excellent condition.

Cabarrus—Dr. Robert S. Young, Concord. Sanitary condition good. Considerable excitement over the report of an outbreak of scarlatina in the practice of a physician here, but upon an investigation it was found to be an error in diagnosis. Public buildings in good sanitary condition.

Caldwell—Dr. R. L. Beall, Lenoir, N. C. July has been the healthiest month we have had for 5 years. No epidemic of any kind. Only half dozen cases of typhoid fever reported—four of them in eastern part of county next adjoining Alexander, where an epidemic is reported. Public buildings in fair sanitary condition.

Camden—Dr. E. B. Ferebee, Belcross. No epidemic among domestic animals. Malarial fever of an unusual stubborn character has prevailed, with a few cases of typhoid. Public buildings in good sanitary condition.

Carteret—Dr. M. F. Arendell, Morehead City. The general sanitary condition of the county is good. No epidemic of any kind among domestic animals. Public buildings in good sanitary condition.

Caswell—Dr. R. H. Williamson, Yanceyville. The sanitary condition of jail good. Poor house very good. Had 2 deaths at poor house last month—one of consumption, one of dropsy. No report of children, as yet. Intermittent and remittent has prevailed in county, and diphtheria in some portions. There has been cholera epidemic of chickens. Sanitary condition of county good.

Catawba—Dr. J. M. McCorkle, Newton, N. C. Typhoid fever has prevailed in some portions. No epidemic among domestic ani-

mals. General sanitary condition of county good. Public buildings' condition is better than for some time.

Chatham—Dr. L. A. Hanks, Pittsboro. Bilious fever has prevailed in some portions of the county. There has been an epidemic of hog cholera. The general sanitary condition of the county is good, except a small section western part of the county, where complaint has been made of a mill pond, the dam of which broke a year or so since. An effort will be made to abate the nuisance. Public buildings in good sanitary condition.

Cherokee—Dr. J. B. Abernathy, Murphy, N. C. Health of county good. No diseases dangerous to public health. The jail in this place is condemned as unsafe. Some of the foundation has already fallen. For this reason no prisoners have been kept in the jail.

Cleveland—Dr. J. C. Gidney, Shelby, N. C. No disease has prevailed in any particular portions of the county. General sanitary condition of county remarkably good. Public buildings in good sanitary condition, no improvements being made.

Columbus—Dr. Isaac Jackson, Whiteville, N. C. The general health of the county has never been better. We have had malarial fever in some portions of the county, and now and then a case of diarrhoea, but of mild type. There has been an epidemic of hog cholera in some localities. Public buildings are in a good sanitary condition. We are building a first-class county hospital.

Cumberland—Dr. Jas. W. Hedges, Fayetteville. There has been but little sickness in the county this month, except malarial fever. The public buildings are kept in a good state of sanitation, but at present the jail for the insane and the poor house are overcrowded, and it seems impossible to get any of the inmates in the State asylums.

Davidson—Dr. R. L. Payne, Jr., Lexington, N. C. Typhoid fever has prevailed. Malarial is less rife than usual at this season of the year. Two cases diphtheria; 20 cases typhoid fever.

Duplin—Dr. James W. Blount, Kenansville,

N. C. Malarial and intermittent fever has prevailed some, but generally of mild character. An epidemic of hog cholera has prevailed. The sanitary condition of the county is good; less sickness of any kind than usual for the month of August. The general sanitary condition of public buildings is not good, though there has been but very little sickness among the inmates.

Durham—Dr. N. M. Johnson, Durham. No disease of any special mention has prevailed. No epidemic among domestic animals. I have no reason to suspect any but a good sanitary condition from little sickness and few deaths. Jail, work house and poor house are all in good condition.

Edgecombe—Dr. Julian M. Baker, Tarboro, N. C. Sanitary condition of county is good. New jail nearly completed.

Forsyth—Dr. D. N. Dalton, Winston, N. C. Sanitary condition of county is good. No epidemics among domestic animals. Four cases of diphtheria; several of typhoid fever. Public buildings in good sanitary condition.

Franklin—Dr. E. S. Foster, Louisburg. Typhoid fever has prevailed in mild form. No epidemic among domestic animals. Sanitary condition of county is very good, also of public buildings.

Gaston—Dr. E. B. Holland, Dallas, N. C. Typhoid fever and malaria have prevailed. No epidemic among domestic animals.

Granville—Dr. J. Buxton Williams, Oxford, N. C. No epidemic diseases have prevailed in any portion of the county—10 cases diphtheria; 4 typhoid fever. No epidemic of any kind among domestic animals. General sanitary condition of county good, but, owing to extreme hot weather, some deaths among children. Sanitary condition of public buildings good.

Greene—Dr. W. C. Galloway, Snow Hill, N. C. County in fair sanitary condition. Few cases of whooping cough, diphtheria and pernicious malarial fever. Public buildings' general sanitary condition is good.

Guilford—Dr. R. W. Tate, Greensboro. Sanitary condition of county is good. No epidemic diseases of any type prevailing. Only a

few cases of continued fever have been reported. The poor house is well kept, and in fine sanitary condition. That of jail not so good.

Henderson—Dr. L. L. Johnson, Hendersonville. Sanitary condition of the county good. We look for a great amount of fevers after so much rain. Ten cases typhoid fever, 15 cases dysentery. Jail and poor house in good condition.

Iredell—Dr. M. W. Hill, Statesville, N. C. No epidemic among domestic animals. The sanitary condition of the county is very good. Public buildings remain *in statu quo*, with no effort at improvement.

Johnston—Dr. L. L. Sasser, Smithfield, N. C. The general sanitary condition of the county very good. Have had an unusual amount of malaria. One physician reports 32 cases of typho-malaria fever in his own section. Other cases: 1 diphtheria, 6 typhoid fever, 4 pernicious malaria. Jail very good. Condition poor house very good.

Jones—Dr. C. B. Woodley, Trenton, N. C. Mild dysentery and diarrhea have prevailed in some portions. There has been no epidemic of any kind. Public buildings, no remarks.

Lincoln—Dr. J. M. Lawing, Lincolnton. During the month of August fevers have prevailed, and we have had a number of deaths from typhoid fever. Among the children we have had a number of cases of intestinal catarrh, the result of teething and excessive heat. Public buildings and inmates are in good condition.

Macon—Dr. J. M. Lyle, Franklin. Typhoid fever has prevailed to some extent all over our county, scattered everywhere, caused, I think, by a great deal of rain and unusual warmth for the time of year. About 25 cases, also 8 diphtheria, and other sickness. Public buildings in good sanitary condition.

Madison—Dr. J. K. Hardwicke, Marshall. The general health is above the average for the season of the year. Cases: 15 scarlatina, 2 typhoid fever have occurred. Public buildings good.

Martin—Dr. W. H. Harrell, Williamston, N. C. Chicken and hog cholera have prevailed in some portions. 2 cases typhoid fever, 3

cases pernicious malarial fever, 1 case hemorrhagic malarial fever. General sanitary condition of the county good. Less sickness than usual at this season. Malaria and dysentery reported as predominating. Public buildings, no improvement needed.

McDowell—Dr. J. H. Gilkey, Marion, N. C. Dysentery and diarrhoea have prevailed to a limited extent in some portions of the county. A few cases of pneumonia have occurred and 2 cases of diphtheria, and 2 of typhoid fever, have occurred. General sanitary condition of county is good. Public buildings in good sanitary condition, and efforts being made to keep them so.

Montgomery—Dr. W. A. Simmons, Troy. Mumps and bowel affection have prevailed in different parts of the county. General health of the county is very good. Gonorrhoea is the most prevalent of all diseases at present, and mostly among the colored population. Public buildings in good condition—all good enough.

Nash—Dr. G. W. Lewis, Spring Hope. Health of county generally good. Few cases dysentery, malarial and typhoid fevers. I find fevers not near so hard to control this summer as compared with last. I had one case tub. meningitis in child 2 years old in town.

New Hanover—Dr. F. W. Potter, Wilmington, N. C. The health of the county is excellent and has been so for several weeks. We may expect some malarial fever during the decay of vegetation little later. Public buildings in very good condition. 2 cases malaria, 4 cases syphilis, primary, treated in jail; 3 cases malaria treated in poor house.

Northampton—Dr. H. W. Lewis, Jackson, N. C. The sanitary condition of this county is fairly good. There has been an epidemic of chicken cholera. The poor house is in bad condition, owing to defective privy arrangements. The other public houses or buildings are in good condition.

Onslow—Dr. J. L. Nicholson, Richlands. Health of county unusually good for August. Malarial fevers much less than formerly, those reported generally of the adynamic type. Several cases of dysentery, 50 cases of whooping cough. Jail and poor house in good sanitary

condition. Poor house needs repairs. Inmates of both in fair health.

Pender—Dr. W. T. Ennett, Burgaw. The general sanitary condition of the county is comparatively good, but not as it should be. Bilious, intermittent and remittent fevers have prevailed in most portions of the county. Sanitary condition of jail and poor house is good, and with a little improvement will be as good as any in this section. It gives me great pleasure to say that the present Board of County Commissioners have done their part well.

Person—Dr. C. G. Nichols, Roxboro, N. C. We have had some typhoid fever and two cases diphtheria. No epidemic among domestic animals. The sanitary condition is good in some portions, but the heavy rainfall has rendered some bad. We have had some malarial fevers and there have been two cases diphtheria reported. The poor house is in good condition. Jail house not finished.

Richmond—Dr. W. W. Covington, Rockingham. The sanitary condition of our county is good, except one section of Sand Hill country, where typhoid fever has been prevailing to a considerable extent. There has been an epidemic of hog cholera. Public buildings in good condition, except the cells for the confinement of lunatics at the poor house, which are too small and badly ventilated.

Robeson—Dr. R. F. Lewis, Lumberton. Sanitary condition good. Mild epidemic of hog cholera. Public buildings in good sanitary condition.

Rowan—Dr. J. J. Summerell, Salisbury. Malarial diseases to some extent in some portions along the rivers and creeks. Salisbury has been quite healthful. The sanitary condition of the county is about as last reported. Typhoid fever has prevailed to some extent in several portions of the county.

Rutherford—Dr. E. B. Harris, Rutherfordton. The county continues in very good condition. A few cases of typhoid fever, which seems to be local. Public buildings are all right and well kept.

Sampson—Dr. J. A. Stevens, Clinton, N. C. The general health of our people not so good

as last month. Malarial fevers are common, also a great many bowel diseases. I hear there have been several cases of typhoid fever in upper portion of the county. The sanitary condition of our poor house is very good. Our county certainly needs a new jail; the condition of the old one we have is bad, bad.

Stanley—Dr. R. Anderson, Albemarle. Some typhoid fever has been the only sickness of any consequence. Sanitary condition in the county is pretty fair; not so good in Albemarle. No report from other towns.

Swain—Dr. A. M. Bennett, Charleston. The general sanitary condition of the county is good. 10 cases typhoid fever. Public buildings are in good sanitary condition.

Transylvania—Dr. D. H. Farmer, Brevard. Whooping cough has prevailed—some 40 cases. Sanitary condition of county not so good as last report. Have had whooping cough, 4 cases diphtheria—2 deaths, 3 cases pneumonia—1 death. Public buildings in excellent sanitary condition.

Tyrrell—Dr. Ab. Alexander, Columbia, N. C. There has been an epidemic of hog cholera. The sanitary condition of the county is good. There is little sickness. Public buildings are in good order.

Union—Dr. W. C. Ramsay, Monroe. Measles, whooping cough and typhoid fever have prevailed in some portions of the county. Sanitary condition of the county not so good. 4 deaths from typhoid fever for July. Sanitary condition of poor house is good. Jail inferior and no efforts at improvement.

Vance—Dr. F. R. Harris, Henderson. The general sanitary condition of the county is better than for years. Two cases of typhoid fever. Jail in good sanitary condition.

Wake—Dr. James McKee, Raleigh. Sanitary condition of county is good. No epidemic of any kind has occurred. Prisoners are sentenced to work on public roads and find lodging in farm houses.

Warren—Dr. P. J. Macon, Warrenton. Sanitary condition better than for years. Chills, malaria and remittent fever have prevailed in Shocco and Warrenton townships. Public buildings in splendid condition.

Watauga—Dr. W. B. Council, Boone. Sanitary condition of county is good, but typhoid fever has prevailed to some extent, one death occurring and that was complicated with heart disease. 10 cases only reported out of a population of 10,000. Poor house good. Jail bad. New jail, under contract, will be finished next year.

Wayne—Dr. Jas. Spicer, Goldsboro. There was reported to me one case of yellow fever two miles from the city limits. Every precaution that was necessary to suppress the disease was taken. Sanitary condition of county and public buildings is good.

Wilson—Dr. N. Anderson, Wilson. The sanitary condition of the county is good, and the general health is excellent for this season. Hog cholera prevalent in some parts of the county. Sanitary condition of poor house and jail is good.

Condition of Jails and Poor-houses for August, 1888.

COUNTIES.	JAIL.				POOR-HOUSE.			
	Number prisoners confined.	Space allotted each, (In cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.	Number inmates in.	Space allotted each, (In cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.
Alamance.....	3	500			24	1,000		
Alexander.....	3	583		1	4	740		
Alleghany.....								
Anson.....								
Ashe.....	1		1		7	780	1	
Beaufort.....	6	1,000	2	3	13	1,100	2	3
Bertie.....								
Bladen.....								
Brunswick.....								
Buncombe.....								
Burke.....								
Cabarrus.....	11	1,161	7	3	16	1,272		
Caldwell.....	1	1,430		1	7	630		2
Camden.....	2				7			
Carteret.....	2	1,720		1				
Caswell.....	7	400		1	21	1,000		3
Catawba.....	2	2,500	1		25	950	9	7
Chatham.....	1	7,810	1	1	20	1,464	10	10
Cherokee.....					1	1,200		
Chowan.....								
Clay.....								
Cleveland.....	12	456		5	39	971		7
Columbus.....	2	8,316			7	624		
Craven.....								
Cumberland.....	8	800	6	1	14	1,000	12	9
Currituck.....								
Dare.....								
Davidson.....	9	1,215		2	20	720		5
Davie.....								
Duplin.....	8	550			18			
Durham.....	18	700		10	12	1,000		2
Edgecombe.....	4	1,820			35	2,273		2
Forsyth.....	24	1,200	10	6	18		4	3

Condition of Jails and Poor-houses for August, 1888.

COUNTIES.	JAIL.				POOR-HOUSE.			
	Number prisoners confined.	Space allotted each, (in cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.	Number inmates in	Space allotted each, (in cubic feet)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.
Franklin.....	2	5,000	.....	1	17	11,625	.....	1
Gaston.....	13	585	3	1	11	3,060	4	3
Gates.....								
Graham.....								
Granville.....	18	1,000	4	3	25	1,500	4	5
Greene.....	2	500	.....	.....	11	1,000	6	1
Guilford.....	14	750	7	8	39	1,200	12	19
Halifax.....								
Harnett.....								
Haywood.....								
Henderson.....	4	1,500	.....	3	4	2,000	.....	.....
Hertford.....								
Hyde.....								
Iredell.....	15	748 1-5	.....	.....	25	443 13-28	.....	.....
Jackson.....								
Johnston.....	8	4,000	3	5	16	800	8	9
Jones.....					7	560	.....	.....
Lenoir.....								
Lincoln.....	5	1,542	.....	.....	21	493	.....	.....
McDowell.....	2	550	1	2	8	500	2	1
Macon.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Madison.....	2	742	.....	.....	6	6,100	.....	.....
Martin.....	14	400	2	4	10	700	.....	3
Mecklenburg..								
Mitchell.....								
Montgomery.....					12	500	.....	.....
Moore.....								
Nash.....								
New Hanover.....	23	500	16	18	19	600	12	6
Northampton.....	2	.....	.....	.....	36	.....	.....	.....
Onslow.....	7	1,097	.....	.....	7	1,428	1	1
Orange.....								
Pamlico.....								

Condition of Jails and Poor-houses for August, 1888.

COUNTIES.	JAIL.				POOR-HOUSE.			
	Number prisoners confined.	Space allotted each, (In cubic feet)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.	Number inmates in.	Space allotted each, (In cubic feet)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.
Pasquotank.....								
Pender.....					4		2	2
Perquimans.....								
Person.....	3	1,116			14	1,204		5
Pitt.....								
Polk.....								
Randolph.....								
Richmond.....	12	324	1	3	14	651	2	2
Robeson.....	9	768			10	720		
Rockingham.....								
Rowan.....	4	1,000	1	2	17	2,000	9	2
Rutherford.....	4	1,710			27	960	3	4
Sampson.....	5				18			
Stanly.....	5	1,200		2	7	2,000		
Stokes.....								
Surry.....								
Swain.....	3							
Transylvania.....	1	12x12			5	12x15		
Tyrrell.....	0	1,100			0	1,100		
Union.....	9	1,255			15	3,290		3
Vance.....	12	850	3	4				
Wake.....	7	3,862			70			
Warren.....	2	5,280			12	2,572		
Washington.....								
Watauga.....	2	6x8	1	1	8	16x16	4	2
Wayne.....	9	198		1	11	1,650		5
Wilkes.....								
Wilson.....	7	1,671		2	20	932	3	3
Yadkin.....								
Yancey.....								

Mortuary Report for August, 1888.

TOWNS AND REPORTERS.	Races.	Population.		Temporary Annual death Rate.																	Total Deaths		
		By Races	Total.	By Races	Tot.	Typhoid Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Malarial Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping-Cough.	Measles.	Pneumonia.	Consumption.	Brain Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Neurotic Diseases.	Diarrheal Diseases.	All other Diseases.	Accident & Violence.	Suicide.	Still-Born.	By Races.	By Towns
Asheville.....	White	7,000	10,000	9.06	22.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	19
Dr. H. B. Weaver.....	Color'd	3,200		18.3		
Charlotte.....	White	6,000	11,000	18.0	24.	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	4	27
Dr. J. Scurr.....	Color'd	5,000		31.2		1	1	5	3	1	
Durham.....	White	5,000	8,000	7.2	13.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	9
Dr. N. M. Johnson.....	Color'd	3,000		24.0		1	
Fayetteville.....	White	4,500	7,000	13.3	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	7
Dr. J. A. Hodges.....	Color'd	2,500		9.6		1	
Goldsboro.....	White	2,800	5,000	3.6	48.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2
J. E. Peterson, May.	Color'd	2,200		4.8		
Henderson.....	White	1,782	3,500	6.0	6.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Dr. F. R. Harris.....	Color'd	1,715		6.0		
New Berne.....	White	3,900	7,000	15.9	39.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	23
S. Fulcher, City Clerk	Color'd	1,900		57.0		
Oxford.....	White	1,500	3,200	31.2	33.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	9
Dr. J. B. Williams.....	Color'd	1,700		34.8		
Raleigh.....	White	8,000	15,000	13.44	24.	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	2	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	30
Dr. Jas. McKee.....	Color'd	7,000		36.		3	1	2	5	6	
*Salisbury.....	White	.....	4,150	.....	11.40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	4
Dr. I. J. Summerrail	Color'd	
Tarboro.....	White	1,100	2,500	21.72	96.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	7
Dr. J. M. Baker.....	Color'd	1,100		
Washington.....	White	2,100	4,000	4.9	24.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8
Dr. S. T. Nicholson	Color'd	1,500		51.6		
Wilmington.....	White	9,000	23,000	15.9	22.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	2	4	.....	.....	.....	12	45
Dr. F. W. Potter.....	Color'd	11,000		28.		1	1	3	15	1	
†Greensboro.....	White	.....	5,500	.....	14.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	7
Dr. B. W. Tate.....	Color'd	
Total	White	52,100	108,900	13.	13.68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64	186
	Color'd	57,100		30.6		
Not given.....		9,700 separately by Salisbury and Greensboro.																					
		108,900																					

*No estimate for the separate races.

†Cemetery record not kept for 3 burial places.

Estimate of ratio between the two races made for all but Greensboro and Salisbury.



BULLETIN

OF THE

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VOL. III.

OCTOBER, 1888.

No. 7.

Summary of Diseases, by Counties, for September.

Typhoid fever was reported in 16 counties, 10 western counties, 1 middle, 5 eastern.

Milk-sickness was reported in Cherokee.

Diphtheria was reported from 8 counties, 4 western and 4 middle.

Measles was reported from Granville.

Whooping-cough from McDowell and Granville.

Hog-cholera in 5 counties, 2 western, 1 middle and 2 eastern counties.

Summary of the Mortality Returns for Fourteen Towns, Giving a total Population of 105,600, for the Month of September, 1888.

There were 8 deaths from typhoid fever, 16 from malarial fever, 4 from diphtheria, 2 from whooping-cough, 1 from measles, 4 from pneu-

monia, 23 from consumption (11 whites and 12 blacks), 10 from brain diseases, 8 from heart diseases, 8 from neurotic diseases, 31 from diarrhoeal diseases; 16 were still born, 1 died from puerperal fever, 2 by accident, 1 from alcoholism, 1 from intussusception, and all other diseases, 45.

The number of deaths from malarial fever is remarkably small. The temporary death rate for the fourteen towns is 204.

Summary of Reports from County Superintendents and Correspondents, for the month of September.

[The mark * is placed opposite the names of voluntary correspondents.]

Alamance—Dr. Geo. W. Long, Graham. The sanitary condition of the county is fair. Some malarial fever, although there is less sickness than is usual at this season. The sanitary condition of the poor-house is good; the jail as good as such a building will permit. The court-house is being repaired and enlarged.

Alexander—Dr. H. McD. Little, Taylorsville. Diphtheria has attacked two or three families in our neighborhood. There has been an epidemic of hog-cholera and chicken-cholera. The general sanitary condition of the county is good, with the exception of the few cases of diphtheria and typhoid fever. The general sanitary condition of the public buildings is good.

Ashe—Dr. J. W. Colvard, Jefferson. Our public buildings are in good order, with the exception of the jail, which will be soon. Sanitary condition of the county is good. No epidemic has prevailed in any portion of the county. There has been an endemic of hog-cholera among the domestic animals. The few cases of typhoid fever which have occurred, have been of a malignant type.

Alleghany—No report.

Anson—No report.

Beaufort—Dr. S. T. Nicholson, Washington. General sanitary condition of the county good. Last fall was the first healthy season this county has enjoyed for twelve years, to knowledge of the Superintendent, and he attributed it at the time to a northwest wind, which continued for a week or more in the beginning of the season; and he formed the theory that the foul atmosphere, loaded with malarial poison, was swept away to the ocean, and purer air took its place. This season, though, there was no northwest wind, yet we have had a still healthier season, the healthiest ever before known. General sanitary condition of the public buildings and the town of Washington is excellent. Diphtheria has about disappeared.

Bertie—No report.

Brunswick—Dr. D. B. McNeill*. No report.

Buncombe—Dr. H. B. Weaver, Asheville. There has been no epidemic or disease among the domestic animals. The general sanitary condition of the town is excellent. There is very little typhoid fever in the county now;

other diseases, almost none—less sickness, perhaps, than ever known. Both jail and poor-house are in very good sanitary condition; better, in fact, than the city in general. We will soon go to work on a system of sewerage. Then our 'mountain' will be perfect.

Burk—No report since July, 1886.

Cabarrus—Dr. Robert S. Young, Concord. There has been no epidemic of any kind among domestic animals. Sanitary condition of the county good. The scarlet fever fright has entirely subsided. The general sanitary condition of the public buildings is good.

Caldwell—Dr. R. L. Beall, Lenoir. The sanitary condition of the county is all that could be desired. There has been no epidemic of any kind among domestic animals or men. No change in the sanitary condition of the public buildings.

Camden—Dr. E. B. Ferebee, Belcross. There was less sickness in the month of September than we have had during the one just past. General sanitary condition of the public buildings good.

Carteret—Dr. M. F. Arendell, Morehead. General sanitary condition of the county good; very little disease of any kind prevailing; no epidemic of any kind. The public buildings are clean and comfortable.

Caswell—Dr. R. H. Williamson, Yanceyville. General sanitary condition of the county very good. I have received no returns from the physicians for the past month. The sanitary condition of jail and poor-house is very good. I have made every effort to get the number of defective-minded children, but have not received a line on this subject; hope to be able to furnish it soon.

Catawba—Dr. J. M. McCorkle. Sanitary condition of the county is good. All sections are very healthy. Two reports. Sanitary condition of public buildings is good.

Chatham—Dr. L. A. Hanks, Pittsboro. The sanitary condition of the county is good, as far as known. The health of our county is

fairly good. Dysentery has prevailed in several portions. There has been an epidemic of hog cholera. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is good. Every precaution is taken to prevent the origin of disease by cleanliness, ventilation and disinfectants.

Cherokee—Dr. J. F. Abernathy, Murphy. Sanitation not as good as last month; however, we have no reason to complain, when we compare this month with the same one last year (1887). We have had only three deaths in our county for September—1 from typhoid, 1 from milk-sickness; the other from Bright's disease. Arrangements are fast being made for the erection of our county jail. No efforts as yet towards building court-house. Streets, a leys, cellars, wells, and so on, are in fair sanitary condition, with few exceptions as to cellars and wells.

Cleveland—Dr. J. C. Gidney, Shelby. The county is more healthy than usual at this season. No special disease in any part of county. Jail and poor-house in very good condition.

Columbus—Dr. Isaac Jackson, Whiteville. The general sanitary condition of the county will average good. Malarial fever has prevailed in some sections of the county and I have had three cases of typhoid fever, but of a mild type, in my practice, and I have heard of no others. Sanitary condition of public buildings is good. A county hospital is in course of erection which will be an ornament to the county.

Cumberland—Dr. Jas. W. Hodges, Fayetteville. Nothing but malarial diseases prevailed, with a few cases of typhoid fever. The sanitation of public buildings is good. The County Board of Health met during the month and inaugurated some improvements on the methods of sanitary work.

Currituck.—Dr. F. W. Ritter, Moyock. General health of county for September was good; less than the usual amount of malaria. One case of hemorrhagic fever and two cases

of typho-malaria, all ending in recovery. No epidemic. Condition of jail good. Very few paupers. We will, I think, have a very healthy autumn.

Davidson—Dr. R. L. Payne, Jr., Lexington. The health of the county was better than for several seasons past; much less malaria. No epidemics. Sanitary condition of public buildings is good, except jail which is so constructed it cannot be kept free from filth.

Duplin—No report for September.

Durham—Dr. N. M. Johnson, Durham. The health of the county has been very good, with only some cases of malaria, and 4 or 5 cases of diphtherial in county, with 2 deaths from that cause, so far as I can learn.

Edgecombe—Dr. Julian M. Baker, Tarboro. New jail only completed.

Forsyth—Dr. D. N. Dalton, Winston, N. C. Sanitary condition of county good. Sanitary condition of public buildings very good.

Franklin—Dr. E. S. Foster, Louisburg. Typhoid fever of mild type has prevailed in some portions. No epidemics. No reports from county physicians. General sanitary condition of public buildings is very good.

Guilford—Dr. R. W. Tate, Greensboro. There has been very little sickness during September; few cases of diphtheria and malaria have been reported, which have been of mild type. No epidemic. Sanitary condition of public buildings very good.

Greene—Dr. W. C. Galloway, Snow Hill. Sanitary condition of county good. Poor-house and jail kept in first-rate condition, so far as cleanliness can make them. The poor-house is a large, airy, comfortable, imposing structure; the jail, like the most of them, is deficient both in light and air.

Granville—Dr. J. Buxton Williams, Oxford. There has been less malarial fever this Fall than for years, and although the general health has been above the average, have had many deaths from diseases, complicated, and

most always disturbing the digestive system, so that neither food nor medicine could be retained by stomach or bowels. No epidemic of any kind. Few cases of measles, whooping-cough, and a good many cases of diphtheria, prevailed in almost all portions to a very limited extent. Public buildings in good condition. Jail built of brick, new, and has iron cages; water-supply in the passage. To this passage free access during the day to prisoners.

Gaston—Dr. E. B. Holland, Dallas. Quite a number of cases of typhoid and malarial fever in eastern and southern portions of county, but with very few deaths. Sanitary condition of poor-house excellent. Condition of jail as good as could be expected, owing to want of proper ventilation, due to improper construction of building. Have had three cases of typhoid fever in the jail during last month, and one at the poor-house.

Henderson—Dr. L. L. Johnson, Hendersonville. Sanitary condition of county very good; having some cases of typhoid fever and whooping-cough, but, as yet, no deaths reported. Sanitary condition of jail and poor-house as good as could be expected, owing to the bad construction of the buildings.

Hyde—Dr. Edward Clark, Middleton. General condition of county very good; an unusual exemption from malarial diseases, but a few continued fevers reported. No pernicious intermittents or hemorrhagic conditions. There has been an epidemic of hog-cholera. Public buildings are in good condition, and are kept in good order.

Iredell—Dr. M. W. Hill, Statesville. Sanitary condition of the county very good. There are a few cases of malarial fevers, and a little typhoid, but the cases, so far as known, are few and far between. The public buildings are in fairly good condition. No epidemics.

Johnston—Dr. L. L. Sasser, Smithfield. Sanitary condition of county good. An epidemic of hog-cholera prevailed to a slight ex-

tent. Sanitary condition of public buildings very good. No effort is being made at any improvement in public buildings in the county. Bronchial and malarial diseases have prevailed in portions of the county.

Jones—Dr. C. Z. Woodley, Trenton. Sanitary condition of county good. Few cases of acute bronchitis; one of capillary. Intermittent fever has prevailed in most portions. Sanitary condition of public buildings good. Poor-house needs repairs; one inmate died of old age.

Lincoln—Dr. J. M. Kowing, Lincolnton. Typhoid fever was the prevailing disease during the month of September. Our jail is a moderately comfortable old-fashioned structure. There are two iron cells or cages within a large room. I think that the heating arrangements for these cells is poor. The poor-house, as it is, cannot afford protection against extreme cold.

Macon—Dr. J. M. Lyle, Franklin. Typhoid fever has prevailed in several portions of the county. No epidemics. General sanitary condition of county good. The typhoid fever is of a mild type. Sanitary condition of public buildings is good. The same may be said for the county at large. General health of county is fairly good.

Madison—Dr. J. W. Hardwick, Madison. Sanitary condition of the county and public buildings is good.

McDowell—Dr. J. H. Gilkey, Marion. Pneumonia, diphtheria and whooping-cough have prevailed in some portions. There has been no epidemic of distemper. With above exceptions the health and general sanitary condition is good. Sanitary condition of public buildings is good.

Montgomery—Dr. W. A. Simmons, Troy. Bowel and catarrhal affections have prevailed in most portions. There has been no epidemic of any kind. The health of the county has been remarkably good for the time of the year.

One child died from flux. Sanitary condition of public buildings good enough.

Nash—Dr. G. W. Lewis, Spring Hope. Typhoid and typhoid-malarial fevers have prevailed in different portions of the county. No epidemic of cholera. Sanitary condition of county is good. The jail and poor-house buildings are good ones and kept decently. There is one case of meningitis reported from Nashville, the county seat, which proved fatal. On the whole, the month of September has been a healthy one, especially so in Nash, as compared with 1887.

New Hanover—Dr. F. W. Potter, Wilmington. No epidemic has prevailed in any portion. Sanitary condition of the county is good; very little sickness during the month—in fact it has been unusually healthy. The County Commissioners have made preparations for extensive repairs on poor-house buildings. Jail is in good condition; is clean and well ventilated. Two prisoners have been treated for syphilis during the month. The house of correction is clean. No prisoners treated during the month. Poor-house is very clean; only one case treated. Extensive repairs about to be made.

Onslow—Dr. J. L. Nicholson, Richlands. Two cases of hog and chicken cholera reported. The health of the county never better for September. New jail kept in good sanitary state; so is our very inferior poor-house.

Pender—Dr. W. T. Ennett, Burgaw. Bilious fever has prevailed in some portions. No epidemic of any kind. The general sanitary condition of the county is not good, due mostly from excessive and continuous rains throughout September, but improving now gradually. The sanitary condition of public buildings is good, and every effort being made by the authorities to improve it.

Robeson—Dr. R. F. Lewis, Lumberton. Some diphtheria prevailing. Hog-cholera very prevalent. Sanitary condition of public buildings good. Pure water and good and sufficient food for prisoners.

Rowan—Dr. J. J. Summerell, Salisbury. Unusual good health for September. Little malarial disease in Salisbury, and in the county there is nothing like the usual amount of sickness from that cause. I heard of a few cases of typhoid fever, and report one from this town. Every person that I have met with from the country speak of the prevailing good health. Of course, along the creeks and river, there have been chills and fevers, but not of much severity. Sanitary condition of public buildings is good. No sickness in jail and none at the poor-house, except a few old inmates who have been there a long while with sore legs and cardiac diseases, gradually coming to their end. Our poor are well cared for, and, as I mentioned last month, there are fewer there than at any time since I have been the county physician—thirty years.

Swain—Dr. A. M. Bennett, Charleston. There has been no epidemic of any disease. The sanitary condition of the county is good. The general sanitary condition of the public buildings is good. There is no poor-house in the county—the paupers are kept by individuals.

Transylvania—Dr. D. H. Farmer, Brevard. Diphtheria has prevailed in the western part of the county. No epidemic of any kind. The sanitary condition of the county not so good as last report. We have had 30 cases of diphtheria, with 12 deaths. Typhoid fever, 4 cases, no deaths. Chicken-pox and whooping-cough in every portion of the county and three deaths. Typhoid fever on the increase along the line of rivers. Sanitary condition of public buildings in excellent condition, with the exception of jail, one room having been badly damaged by an escaped prisoner.

Tyrrell—Dr. Ab. Alexander, Columbia. The sanitary condition of the county about as last reported. There have been some four cases of typhoid fever reported and some chills.

Vance—Dr. F. R. Harris, Henderson.

The sanitary condition of the county is excellent. Our jail is in good sanitary condition.

Wake—Dr. James McKee, Raleigh. No epidemic of any kind. Three cases of diphtheria reported. The county is in fairly good sanitary condition. The very hard rains in August, and the overflowing of the banks of the various streams, and filling up drains, have produced some malaria, inducing intermittent fever. All of the public buildings are in good condition. The two Institutions for the Deaf, Dumb and the Blind I have just examined, and find in remarkably fine sanitary condition.

Wayne—Dr. Jas. Spicer, Goldsboro. Sanitary condition of county good. Sanitary condition of public buildings good.

Watauga—Dr. W. B. Council, Boone. There has been no epidemic of any kind.

Typhoid fever has prevailed in all parts of the county. The sanitary condition of the county is good in every way. I cannot account for typhoid fever. Some of my worst cases have occurred in remote places, and on top of the highest mountains, where drainage could not be better; very few cases have been fatal.

Wilson—Dr. N. Anderson, Wilson. Intermittent and remittent fevers have prevailed, with now and then a case of dysentery. The sanitary condition of the county, while good now, was not so the first two weeks of the month—too much rain. Poor-house and jail are in excellent sanitary condition.

Yancey—Dr. W. P. Whittington, Burnsville. Typhoid fever has prevailed in middle portions, but was of a mild type. Sanitary condition of public buildings tolerably good.

Condition of Jails and Poor-houses for September, 1888.

COUNTIES.	JAIL.				POOR-HOUSE.			
	Number prisoners confined.	Space allotted each, (In cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.	Number inmates in.	Space allotted each, (In cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.
Alamance.....	1	900			24	1,000		
Alexander.....	3	2,321		2	5	2,021		1
Alleghany.....								
Anson.....								
Ashe.....	4	180			7	700	1	1
Beaufort.....	10	813	3	3	12	1,100	2	1
Bertie.....								
Bladen.....								
Brunswick.....								
Buncombe.....	14	988	8	9	20	1,008	14	14
Burke.....								
Cabarrus.....								
Caldwell.....	4				7			
Camden.....	2				7			
Carteret.....	2	1,720						
Caswell.....	7	450		1	22	1,000		3
Catawba.....	1	5,030			28	800	8	10
Chatham.....	4	1,952	2	2	20	1,464	10	10
Cherokee.....					1	1,680		
Chowan.....								
Clay.....								
Cleveland.....	9	602		3	42	902		7
Columbus.....	1	16,632			6	711		
Craven.....								
Cumberland.....	6	800	5	6	18	1,000	12	8
Currituck.....								
Dare.....								
Davidson.....								
Davie.....								
Duplin.....	9	1,215			30	520		5
Durham.....	18	750		6	12	1,000		1
Edgecombe.....	7	1,400	1		39	2,030	1	2
Forsyth.....	22	1,400	10	8	16		4	3

Condition of Jails and Poor-houses for September, 1888.

COUNTIES.	JAIL.				POOR-HOUSE.			
	Number prisoners confined.	Space allotted each. (In cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.	Number inmates in	Space allotted each. (In cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.
Franklin.....	2	5,000			17	11,726		
Gaston.....	17	447	3	5	11	3,060	2	3
Gates.....								
Graham.....								
Granville.....	3	2,500			23	500	5	4
Greene.....	2	500		1	10	1,000		1
Guilford.....	24	2,100	9	11	36	1,250	14	17
Halifax.....								
Harnett.....								
Haywood.....					8			
Henderson.....	14	500		12	4	1,000		
Hertford.....								
Hyde.....								
Iredell.....								
Jackson.....								
Johnston.....	4	8,000	1	3	19	700	10	8
Jones.....					6	672		
Lenoir.....								
Lincoln.....	3	494			21	2,571		
McDowell.....	2	500	1	2	8	425	2	1
Macon.....	5		2				1	
Madison.....	2	742			8	1,544		
Martin.....								
Mecklenburg.....								
Mitchell.....								
Montgomery.....					11	500		
Moore.....								
Nash.....								
New Hanover.....	31	1,050	22	18	16	600	10	5
Northampton.....								
Onslow.....	5				6	1,666	1	2
Orange.....								
Pamlico.....								

Condition of Jails and Poor-houses for September, 1888.

COUNTIES.	JAIL.				POOR-HOUSE.			
	Number prisoners confined.	Space allotted each, (in cubic feet)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.	Number inmates in.	Space allotted each, (in cubic feet)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.
Pasquotank.....								
Pender.....	1		2		4		1	
Perquimans.....								
Person.....								
Pitt.....								
Polk.....								
Randolph.....								
Richmond.....								
Robeson.....	13	531			10	720		
Rockingham.....								
Rowan.....	2	3,840		1	14	2,400	2	3
Rutherford.....								
Sampson.....								
Stanly.....								
Stokes.....								
Surry.....								
Swain.....	3			3				
Transylvania.....	2	1,300	1		5	2,600	2	2
Tyrrell.....					3			
Union.....								
Vance.....	10	1,019	5	4				
Wake.....	51	1,127			72			
Warren.....								
Washington.....								
Watauga.....								
Wayne.....	6	800	2	2	12	1,650	4	1
Wilkes.....								
Wilson.....	11	1,150	3		18	1,028	2	
Yadkin.....								
Yancey.....								

Meteorological Report for September, 1888.

STATIONS.	TEMPERATURE.										NO. DAYS.						Prevailing Wind.
	Mean Monthly.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Range.	Mean daily range.	Greatest daily range.	Date.	Least daily range.	Date.	Clear.	Fair.	Cloudy.	On which rain fell, including hail, snow and sleet.	Total rainfall, including hail, snow and sleet (in inches)	
Southport.....																	
Hatteras.....	72.6	83.8	1	50.2	10	33.6	8.2	12.8	26	6.6	28	10	12	8	14	6.63	S.
Knoxville, Tenn.....	64.3	85.0	14	35.0	30	.....	17.0	29.0	12	3.0	15	12	7	11	13	6.55	E.
Charlotte.....																	
Fort Macon.....																	
Lynchburg, Va.....																	
Chapel Hill.....																	
Kitty Hawk.....	71.6	97.0	1	38.9	30	.....	17.1	27.1	30	8.1	25	...	.....	.....	15	9.40	.....
Wilmington.....	71.1	87.5	4	43.9	30	.....	14.9	24.4	.....	4.8	25	6	8	16	16	8.28	.....
Wake Forest.....																	
Average.....																	

Barometer.

STATIONS.	MEAN.	HIGHEST.	DATE.	LOWEST.	DATE.	RANGE.
Southport.....						
Hatteras.....	30.080	30.29	1	29.63	25	.66
Knoxville, (Tenn.).....	30.085	30.36	19	29.87	10	.....
Charlotte.....						
Fort Macon.....						
Lynchburg, (Va.).....						
Chapel Hill.....						
Kitty Hawk.....						
Wilmington.....	30.050	30.25	30	29.79	25	.....
Wake Forest.....						
Average.....						

Mortuary Report for September, 1888.

TOWNS AND REPORTERS.	Races.	Population.		Temporary Annual death Rate.		Typhoid Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Malarial Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping-Cough.	Measles.	Pneumonia.	Consumption.	Brain Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Neurotic Diseases.	Diarrhoeal Diseases.	All other Diseases.	Acc'dnt & Violence.	Suicide.	Still-Born.	Total Deaths		
		By Races	Total.	By Races	Tot.																	By Races.	By Towns	Deaths under 5 yrs.
Asheville..... Dr. H. B. Weaver.....	White Color'd	5,000 3,000	8,000	9.00 32.0	20.5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	...	1	4	12	8
Charlotte..... Dr. J. Scarr.....	White Color'd	6,000 5,000	11,000	12.0 38.0	25.0	2	1	2	2	1	...	1	4	16	23	10	
Durham..... Dr. N. M. Johnson.....	White Color'd	4,500 3,000	7,500	13.3 24.0	18.6	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	12	...	1	5	11	4
Fayetteville..... Dr. J. A. Hoopes.....	White Color'd	4,500 2,500	7,000	2.6 19.2	10.9	...	1	1	1	2	4	5	2	
Goldsboro..... J. E. Peterson, May.....	White Color'd	2,800 2,200	5,000	4.2 10.90	7.55	1	1	1	3	1	
New Bern..... S. Fulcher, City Clerk.....	White Color'd	2,000 3,000	5,000	3.6 12.4	8.0	...	1	5	2	...	1	2	2	10	4	...	...	...	1	25	31	20
Raleigh..... Dr. Jas. McKee.....	White Color'd	8,000 7,000	15,000	22.5 27.4	24.9	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	5	3	...	...	1	15	33	14
Tarboro..... Dr. J. M. Baker.....	White Color'd	1,300 1,200	2,500	9.2	9.2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Washington..... Dr. S. T. Nicholson.....	White Color'd	2,400 1,600	4,000	15.0 37.5	26.5	1	1	1	...	2	1	2	3	5	8	3	
Wilmington..... Dr. F. W. Potter.....	White Color'd	9,000 14,000	24,000	7.9 24.0	15.9	2	4	...	...	...	...	4	1	4	...	8	1	...	3	28	34	15
Henderson..... Dr. F. R. Harris.....	White Color'd	1,785 1,715	3,500	6.7 27.9	17.3	1	1	2	1	4	1	5	3	
*Salisbury..... Dr. L. J. Sumnerell.....	Both Races.	.....	5,000	.....	9.6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	4	4	2
*Greensboro..... Dr. R. W. Tate.....	White Color'd	4,000 2,000	6,000	.....	12.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	4	6	6
Oxford..... Dr. J. B. Williams.....	White Color'd	1,500 1,600	3,100	39.9 15.0	27.4	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	5	2	7
Total	White Color'd		

*Records in these towns not based upon complete reports.



BULLETIN

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JOHN McDONALD, M. D., Washington.
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VOL. III.

NOVEMBER, 1888.

NO. 8.

Summary of the Mortality Returns for 10 Towns, Giving a Total Population of 85,700, for the Month of October, 1888.

There were 8 deaths from typhoid fever; 15 from malarial fever; 8 from diphtheria; 4 from pneumonia; 14 from consumption (5 white and 9 colored); 6 from heart disease; 5 from brain disease; 1 from Bright's disease; 7 from neurotic disease; 15 from diarrhoeal disease; 1 from accident, and 33 from all other diseases.

Summary of Diseases, by Counties, for October.

Typhoid Fever was reported in 11 counties—4 western counties, 4 middle 3 eastern.

Diphtheria was reported from 7 counties—3 western, 3 middle, 1 eastern.

Whooping Cough from 7 counties—4 western and 3 eastern.

Hog Cholera in 8 counties—1 middle and 7 eastern.

Measles was reported from 3 counties—2 western and 1 middle.

Mumps was reported from all parts of Henderson county.

An Explanation.

During the absence of the Secretary, in attendance upon the American Public Health Association meeting in Milwaukee, several reports were received, but overlooked, by our assistant, who kindly offered his service; but these reports will appear in the general summary now in progress of preparation for the Biennial Report to the General Assembly. We regret the mistake, and make this explanation in justice to Superintendents of Health.

Summary of Reports from County Superintendents and Correspondents, for the Month of October, 1888.

Alamance—Dr. Geo. W. Long, Graham. The general sanitary condition of the county is fair. No epidemic of any kind among the domestic animals. The sanitary condition of the jail is fair; that of the poor-house is good. Malarial fever to a limited extent, and a few cases of erysipelas.

Alexander—No report.

Ashe—No report.

Alleghany—No report.

Anson—No report.

Beaufort—No report.

Brunswick—No report.

Buncombe—No report.

Burke—No report since July, 1886.

Cabarrus—Dr. Robert S. Young, Concord. The general condition of the county is good. Epidemics of measles, diphtheria and whooping-cough have prevailed in limited portions. There has been no epidemic of any kind among domestic animals. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is good.

Caldwell—Dr. R. L. Beall, Lenoir. October has been the healthiest month of the year. No epidemic of any kind among domestic animals. The sanitary condition of both jail and poor-house is good. The bedding in the jail is not as good as it should be.

Camden—Dr. E. B. Ferebee, Belcross. Some malarial fever, with a few cases of whooping-cough. Our section more healthy than for many years, at this season. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is good.

Carteret—Dr. M. F. Arendell, Morehead. The general sanitary condition of the county is good. No epidemic of any kind among domestic animals. The sanitary condition of public buildings is good.

Caswell—Dr. R. H. Williamson, Yanceyville. The general sanitary condition of the county is good. Remittent fever and diphtheria have prevailed. The sanitary condition of the jail is good; that of the poor-house is very good.

Catawba—Dr. J. M. McCorkle, Newton. The sanitary condition of the county is good. No epidemic among domestic animals. Sanitary condition of public buildings is good.

Chatham—Dr. L. A. Hanks, Pittsboro. The sanitary condition of the county, as far as known, is good. There is but little sickness. Typhoid fever has prevailed in one section of the county. There has been an epidemic of hog cholera. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is very good.

Cherokee—Dr. J. H. Abernathy, Murphy. No further efforts in the direction of improving

the sanitation of public buildings since my last report. There are two or three wells in town which hold impure water.

Cleveland—Dr. J. C. Gidney, Shelby. The county is remarkably healthy. No disease has prevailed in any portion. No epidemic of any kind among domestic animals. The sanitary condition of public buildings good. No effort at improvement.

Columbus—Dr. J. Jackson, Whiteville. The sanitary condition of the county is very good. There have been three (3) cases of typhoid fever, one of which died. Malarial fever has prevailed to a very limited degree, compared with other years. There has been an epidemic of hog cholera in some sections. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is very good. Our county hospital will soon be ready for reception of inmates.

Cumberland—No report.

Currituck—Dr. F. W. Ritter, Moyock. Taking into consideration the number of cases of all kinds reported from all sections of the county, we have had an exceptionally healthy autumn, but fevers of malarial origin show extraordinary persistency and have been prone to assume typhoidal characters. Have had quite a number of continued fevers of a malarial type, which lingered from five to seven weeks before convalescence was established. Have one case each of diphtheria, hemorrhagic malarial and pernicious malarial to report. Sanitary condition of public buildings good.

Davidson—No report.

Duplin—Dr. Jas. W. Blount, Kenansville. The health of our county has never been better through October than it has the present fall. There has been an epidemic of hog cholera. The general sanitary condition of our public buildings is not good, and there is nothing doing to better it.

Durham—Dr. N. M. Johnson, Durham. General sanitary condition of county is good. There has prevailed no epidemic of any kind. Sanitary condition of jail, work-house and poor-house is good.

Edgecombe—Dr. Julian M. Baker, Tarboro. Sanitary condition of county good. New jail

just completed; in excellent sanitary condition. No epidemic of any kind has prevailed in this county.

Forsyth—Dr. D. N. Dalton, Winston. The general health of the county is remarkably good. A few fatal cases of diphtheria and several very mild cases of intermittent fever around town, due to the grading of new railroads. Poor-house and jail in splendid condition.

Franklin—Dr. E. S. Foster, Louisburg. There have been a few cases of typho-malarial fever of a mild type, and I learn that dysentery of a mild form has prevailed in southern part of the county. General sanitary condition of the public buildings is very good.

Gaston—Dr. E. B. Holland, Dallas. Typhoid and malarial fevers have prevailed in all portions.

Granville—No report.

Greene—Dr. W. C. Galloway, Snow Hill. General sanitary condition of county good. Public buildings in good condition.

Guilford—No report.

Henderson—Dr. L. L. Johnson, Hendersonville. Some typhoid fever in different parts of the county. Mumps in all parts. Sanitary condition of jail good; that of poor-house not so good.

Hyde—No report.

Johnston—Dr. L. L. Sasser, Smithfield. General sanitary condition of the county and public buildings good. Malarial troubles have prevailed in some portions. There has been a slight epidemic of hog cholera.

Jones—Dr. C. B. Woodley, Trenton. Sanitary condition of county very good. An occasional chill is met with, though they yield very promptly to treatment. Whooping cough has prevailed in nearly all portions. Sanitary condition of public buildings very good. No sickness at any of them.

Lincoln—Dr. J. M. Lawing, Lincolnton. During the month of October the county was particularly healthy, with the exception of one death from heart disease and one death from brain disease. I have not heard of a single case of importance. No efforts have been

made to improve the condition of our public buildings. A new poor-house is certainly needed. They are just the same as heretofore represented.

Macon—Dr. J. M. Lyle, Franklin. The sanitary condition of the county is good. No diseases of any kind prevailing. A few cases of croup and chronic cases is all I have to report. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. The sanitary condition of our public buildings is good.

Madison—No report.

McDowell—Dr. J. H. Gilkey, Marion. Whooping cough and bronchial catarrh have prevailed in some portions of the county. There has been no epidemic among the domestic animals. There has been no sickness of any consequence except the above mentioned. The health and general sanitary condition of the county has been unusually good. Sanitary condition of the public buildings is very good.

Martin—Dr. W. H. Harrell, Williamston. Sanitary condition of county good. Very little sickness except chronic cases. Hog and chicken cholera has about died out. Condition of public buildings is good.

Montgomery—Dr. W. A. Simmons, Troy. The county is very healthy, except the northwest corner, where typhoid fever prevails in fork of the Yadkin river, and several died. No epidemic of any kind among the domestic animals. Public buildings all right.

Nash—No report.

Northampton—No report.

New Hanover—Dr. F. W. Potter, Wilmington. There has been a good deal of malarial and typhoid fever in some portions of the county, but all yield to treatment. Several cases of typhoid fever in the city. There has been an epidemic of hog cholera in the county. The jail is in excellent condition. Only two cases treated during the month—one malarial fever and the other syphilis. No sickness during the month at the House of Correction. The poor-house in excellent condition. Two cases of fever and epilepsy treated.

Onslow—Dr. J. L. Nicholson, Richlands. Except whooping cough, a few cases of dysen-

tery and chills, the health of the county remarkably good. Some cases of hog and chicken cholera reported. The public buildings are in good sanitary condition.

Person—Dr. O. G. Nichols, Roxboro. Sanitary condition of the county very good. Two cases of diphtheria, three cases of typhoid fever and some malaria of a very mild character. No epidemic among domestic animals. The jail is not finished and is not in good condition. The poor-house is in good condition.

Robeson—Dr. R. F. Lewis, Lumberton. Condition of public buildings pretty fair. Some improvement at the poor-house; others suggested. The sanitary condition of the county is good. Scarcely any sickness of any kind. There has been an epidemic of hog cholera.

Rowan—Dr. J. J. Summerell, Salisbury. There has been no special effort to improve the sanitary condition of Rowan, and we have had but little sickness. The general health was never better. Heavy rains during September overflowed all the streams, yet malarial diseases have been less prevalent than common. It used to be said on the Roanoke river, where I was raised, that when there was a big overflow in August or September there was little sickness. Perhaps it is so here also. No epidemic of any sort among the domestic animals. Our public buildings are in good sanitary condition. I have had no occasion to visit any one sick during the last month either in jail or poor-house.

Rutherford—Dr. E. B. Haines, Rutherfordton. Sanitary condition of county good. Several cases of diphtheria in town and several in county. Two deaths from the same. It seems local and mild when taken early for treatment. The public buildings are in good condition and well kept. The inmates have good health and seem very cheerful. They are treated kindly and fed well.

Swain—Dr. A. M. Bennett, Charleston. The general sanitary condition of the county is good, there being no disease of an infectious or contagious nature, with the exception of whooping cough. Typhoid fever has ceased

at the present writing. Sanitary condition of public buildings is good.

Stanly—Dr. R. Anderson, Albemarle. The general sanitary condition of the county is good. There has been but little sickness, and that of an irregular type. Sanitary condition of public buildings good.

Transylvania—No report.

Tyrrell—Dr. Ab. Alexander, Columbia. There is great interest manifested in regard to drainage. Typhoid fever has prevailed in one neighborhood. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is very good, especially the poor-house.

Union—Dr. W. E. Ramsey, Monroe. The sanitary condition of this county has been moderately good for the past month. Measles considerable; whooping cough moderate. A few cases of typhoid fever; no fatality. Condition of poor-house good. Jail indifferent; no improvement.

Vance—Dr. F. R. Harris, Henderson. Health of the county good. The jail is not kept in as cleanly condition as it should be.

Wake—Dr. James McKee, Raleigh. Sanitary condition of city and county better than it has been at any time since we began making reports. No epidemic of any kind among domestic animals. All the public buildings are in a remarkably improved sanitary condition. The Capitol and State buildings have recently been supplied with water and furnished with a reliable heating apparatus.

Warren—Dr. R. J. Macon, Warrenton. The sanitary condition of the county and public buildings good. Few chills and chicken-pox. An epidemic of hog cholera.

Wayne—Dr. Jas. Spicer, Goldsboro. Sanitary condition of the county good. Sanitary condition of public buildings good.

Watauga—No report.

Wilson—Dr. A. Anderson, Wilson. The general health of the county was never better. Very little sickness of any kind. Sanitary condition of the county good. Poor-house and jail are in good sanitary condition.

Yancey—No report.

Condition of Jails and Poor-houses for October, 1888.

COUNTIES.	JAIL.				POOR-HOUSE.			
	Number prisoners confined.	Space allotted each. (In cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.	Number inmates in.	Space allotted each. (In cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.
Alamance.....	3	600			24	500		
Alexander.....								
Alleghany.....								
Anson.....								
Ashe.....								
Beaufort.....								
Bertie.....								
Bladen.....								
Brunswick.....								
Buncombe.....								
Burke.....								
Cabarrus.....	22	873	0	2	14	1,222	6	6
Caldwell.....	5	715		2	7	630		2
Camden.....	2				8			
Carteret.....	0	1,720			0			
Caswell.....	5	500			24	1,000		
Catawba.....	2	5,000			28	800	8	10
Chatham.....	2	3,900	1	1	20	1,464	10	10
Cherokee.....	0				1	1,680		
Chowan.....								
Clay.....								
Cleveland.....	8	684		3	46	823		9
Columbus.....	1	16,632			6	729		
Craven.....								
Cumberland.....								
Currituck.....	0				0			
Dare.....								
Davidson.....								
Davle.....								
Duplin.....	2	550			18			
Durham.....	21	1,750		6	12	1,000		1
Edgecombe.....	4	2,494		1	36	1,644		2
Forsyth.....								

Condition of Jails and Poor-houses for October, 1888.

COUNTIES.	JAIL.				POOR-HOUSE.			
	Number prisoners confined	Space allotted each, (in cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.	Number inmates in	Space allotted each, (in cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.
Franklin	8	5,000			17	11,621		
Gaston.....	5	1,521		4	11	3,060	3	3
Gates								
Graham								
Granville.....								
Greene.....	2	500			10	1,000	4	1
Guilford.....								
Halifax.....								
Harnett.....								
Haywood.....								
Henderson.....	4	1,350		4	4	2,000		0
Hertford.....								
Hyde.....								
Iredell.....								
Jackson								
Johnston.....	6	5,000	2	4	17	750	8	9
Jones	2	2,760			6	672		
Lenoir.....								
Lincoln.....	0				20	518		
McDowell.....	4	500	2	4	6	425	2	
Macon.....	3		1	1	0		0	0
Madison.....								
Martin.....	5	900	1	0	9	1,500	1	2
Mecklenburg..								
Mitchell.....								
Montgomery ..	0	0	0		11	500		
Moore.....								
Nash.....								
New Hanover.....	24	1,000			19	600		
Northampton.....								
Onslow	7				7	1,666	1	2
Orange.....								
Pamlico.....								

Condition of Jails and Poor-houses for October, 1888.

COUNTIES.	JAIL.				POOR-HOUSE.			
	Number prisoners confined.	Space allotted each (in cubic feet).	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.	Number inmates in.	Space allotted each (in cubic feet).	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.
Pasquotank.....								
Pender.....								
Perquimans.....								
Person.....	2	1,875			17	1,888		5
Pitt.....								
Polk.....								
Randolph.....								
Richmond.....								
Tobeson.....	10	691			10	720		
Rockingham.....								
Rowan.....	4	1,240	0	2	15	2,600	2	3
Rutherford.....	2	3,420		2	50	861		4
Sampson.....								
Stanly.....	3	1,700	0	1	7	Large.	0	0
Stokes.....								
Surry.....								
Swain.....	2			2	6			
Transylvania.....								
Fyrrell.....	0	1,100	0	0	3	1,100	0	0
Union.....	2	1,500			13	3,500		
Vance.....	7	1,456	2	4	0			
Wake.....	57	1,553			50			
Warren.....	3	3,510		2	13	2,715		1
Washington.....								
Watauga.....								
Wayne.....	5	850	3	2	12	1,650	6	4
Wilkes.....								
Wilson.....	12	976	3	2	18	1,632	2	2
Yadkin.....								
Yancey.....								

Meteorological Report for October, 1888.

STATIONS.	TEMPERATURE.										NO. DAYS.					Total rainfall, including hail, snow and sleet (in inches)	Prevailing wind.
	Mean Monthly.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Range.	Mean daily range.	Greatest daily range.	Date.	Least daily range.	Date.	Clear.	Fair.	Cloudy.	On which rain fell, including hail, snow and sleet		
Southport.....																	
Hatteras	60.8	76	11	48.2	22	27.8	10.3	23	11	4.6	7	17	8	6	8	3.99	N.
Knoxv'le, Tenn																	
Charlotte.....																	
Fort Macon																	
Lynchburg, Va.																	
Chapel Hill.....																	
Kitty Hawk.....	60.2	78.6	2	42.9	21	35.7	17.5	26.6	1	6.3	26				11	5.42	
Wilmington	59.7	79.2	6	44.7	18		16.5	25.7	19	6.8	25	13	7	11	13	5.65	
Wake Forest.....																	
Average.....																	

Barometer.

STATIONS.	MEAN.	HIGHEST.	DATE.	LOWEST.	DATE.	RANGE.
Southport.....						
Hatteras.....	30.082	30.45	31	29.65	11	.80
Knoxville, (Tenn.).....						
Charlotte.....						
Fort Macon.....						
Lynchburg, (Va.).....						
Chapel Hill.....						
Kitty Hawk.....						
Wilmington.....	30.052	30.38	31	29.45	11	
Wake Forest.....						
Average.....						

Mortuary Report for October, 1888.

TOWNS AND REPORTERS.	Races.	Population.		Temporary Annual death Rate.		Typhoid Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Malarial Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping-Cough. Measles.	Pneumonia.	Consumption.	Brain Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Neurotic Diseases.	Diarrhoeal Diseases.	All other Diseases.	Accident & Violence.	Suicide.	Still-Born.	Total Deaths			
		By Races	Total.	By Races	Tot.																By Races.	By Towns	Deaths under 5 yrs	
Durham..... } Dr. N. M. Johnson.. }	White Color'd	4,500 3,000	7,500	13.3 21.0	18.6	1					1				1	1						4 3	7	2
Statesville..... } Dr. M. W. Hill..... }	White Color'd		3,500						1					1	1			1		1		6 1	7	
Charlotte..... } Dr. J. Scarr..... }	White Color'd	4,500 3,000	7,500	9.06 32.0	20.5																			
Fayetteville..... } Dr. J. A. Hodges..... }	White Color'd	4,500 2,500	7,000	2.6 19.2	10.9		1					2		1	1	1				2	5 5	10	2	
Goldsboro..... } J. E. Peterson..... }	White Color'd	2,800 2,200	5,000	1.2 10.90	7.55							1			1	1				1	2 1	4	1	
New Berne..... } S. Fletcher, City Clk }	White Color'd	2,000 3,000	5,000	3.6 12.4	8.0		1	1				2		1		2	4			1	7 14	21		
Raleigh..... } Dr. Jas. McKee..... }	White Color'd	8,000 7,000	15,000	22.5 27.4	21.9	3 1			2			1	1		2	3	1			2	15 12	27	4	
Tarboro..... } Dr. J. M. Baker..... }	White Color'd	1,300 1,200	2,500	9.2	9.2																	2		
Washington..... } Dr. S. T. Nicholson }	White Color'd	2,400 1,600	4,000	15.0 37.5	26.5																			
Wilmington..... } Dr. F. W. Potter..... }	White Color'd	9,000 14,000	23,000	7.9 21.0	15.9		2 7	1			1	3	3	1	1	5				1	13 32	45	5	
Henderson..... } Dr. F. R. Harris..... }	White Color'd	1,785 1,715	3,500	6.7 27.9	17.3						1			1	1					1	2 5	7	1	
*Salisbury..... } Dr. I. J. Summrell }	Both Races.		5,000		9.6											2					2 1	3	2	
*Greensboro..... } Dr. R. W. Tate..... }	White Color'd	4,000 2,000	6,000		12.0																			
Oxford..... } Dr. J. B. Williams }	White Color'd	1,500 1,600	3,100	39.9 15.0	27.4																			
Total	White Color'd																							

*Records in these towns not based upon complete reports.



BULLETIN

OF THE

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF HEALTH.

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VOL. III.

DECEMBER, 1888.

NO. 9.

Summary of the Mortality Returns for 12 Towns, giving a Total Population of ———, for the Month of November, 1888.

There was 1 death from typhoid fever; 2 from malarial fever; 1 from diphtheria; 1 from whooping cough; 6 from pneumonia; 14 from consumption; 8 from brain disease; 5 from heart disease; 10 from diarrhoeal diseases; 42 from all other diseases; 2 from accident, and 2 from suicide.

Summary of Diseases, by Counties, for November.

Erysipelas was reported from 1 middle county, 1 case.

Pneumonia was reported from 1 western county, 1 case.

Diphtheria was reported from 3 counties: 2 middle and 1 western.

Typhoid Fever was reported from 7 counties; 2 middle, 1 eastern and 4 western.

Hog Cholera was reported from 7 counties; 1 middle, 5 eastern and 1 western.

Whooping Cough was reported from 5 counties; 3 middle, 1 eastern and 1 western.

Chicken Cholera was reported from 2 middle counties.

Summary of Reports from County Superintendents and Correspondents. for the Month of November, 1888.

Alamance—Dr. Geo. W. Long, Graham. No epidemic of any kind. Malarial fever, Rheumatism and Erysipelas to a limited extent. The sanitary condition of the jail is fair; that of the poor-house good. Material ready to repair court-house in the spring.

Alexander—Dr. H. McD. Little, Taylorsville. The general sanitary condition of the county has been very good. There have been several cases of Pneumonia. The general sanitary condition of the public buildings is good, at least as good as the buildings will allow.

Ashe—Dr. J. W. Colvard, Jefferson: The sanitary condition of the county is very good and weather fine, and have no cause to appre-

hend any danger to sanitary condition of the county at present. Diphtheria and tonsilitis have prevailed in different portions of the county. There has been no epidemic of any kind among domestic animals. The public buildings are in good sanitary condition. We have new steel cages in our jail which add very much to the efficiency of the jail.

Alleghany—No report.

Anson—No report.

Beaufort—Dr. S. T. Nicholson, Washington. The general sanitary condition of the county is good; remarkable healthfulness reported from every quarter. No epidemic among domestic animals. General sanitary condition of public buildings is excellent,

Brunswick—No report,

Buncombe—Dr. H. B. Weaver, Asheville. The general sanitary condition of the county is the best ever known for the past twenty-five years. No epidemic of any kind among domestic animals. The public institutions of Buncombe county are in excellent condition. We are now recleaning and overhauling the jail under the present regime.

Burke—No report.

Bladen—No report.

Bertie—No report.

Cabarrus—Dr. Robert S. Young, Concord. The general sanitary condition of the county is good. No epidemics of any kind among domestic animals. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is good.

Caldwell—Dr. R. L. Beall, Lenoir. I have received no reports from any of the physicians of the county and infer there is no sickness worth reporting for November. There have been no epidemics of any kind among domestic animals or men. I have nothing to add to former reports. No improvements; neither poor-house nor jail very creditable to the county.

Camden—No report.

Carteret—Dr. M. F. Arendell, Morehead. The general sanitary condition of the county is very good. There has been no epidemic of any

kind among domestic animals. The sanitary condition of our public buildings is good.

Caswell—Dr. R. H. Williamson, Vanceville. The sanitary condition of the county is very good, there being little or no sickness. The general sanitary condition of public buildings is good. No sickness at jail or poor-house for the last month.

Catawba—No report.

Chatham—Dr. L. A. Hanks, Pittsboro. The sanitary condition of the county is good. The health of our county is very good. There is but little sickness. There have been a few cases of parotiditis about Pittsboro. Typhoid fever has prevailed to a limited extent. There has been an epidemic of hog cholera. The disease is abating, though there are still some cases. The general sanitary condition of the public buildings is good. Every effort is made, by cleanliness and ventilation, to prevent the origin of disease.

Cherokee—Dr. J. H. Abernathy, Murphy. The health of the county is quite good; have had no epidemics during last month. Thus far, we have been comparatively free from fevers of any kind. The county jail has been under course of construction for several weeks past, but at this time work is suspended by the building committee, on account of the inferior material used in construction.

Cleveland—Dr. J. C. Gidney, Shelby. The sanitary condition of the county is very good, there being no sickness of any kind. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. The jail and poor-house are very well kept.

Columbus—Dr. I. Jackson, Whiteville. The general sanitary condition of the county is very good. There has been an epidemic of hog cholera. Sanitary condition of public buildings good.

Cumberland—Dr. James A. Hodges, Fayetteville. There has been but little sickness during the month, either in the country or in town. All the public buildings are in very good sanitary condition. There has not been

a case of sickness in the poor-house during the year.

Currituck—Dr. F. W. Ritter, Moyock. There is no sickness in this county.

Chowan—No report.

Clay—No report.

Craven—No report.

Davidson—Dr. R. L. Payne, Jr., Lexington. The health of this county is excellent, and no epidemics have prevailed among domestic animals, and the sanitary condition of public buildings is good.

Dare—No report.

Davie—No report.

Duplin—Dr. James W. Blount, Kenansville. The general sanitary condition of the county is good, but whooping-cough has been found in some sections of the county. There has also been an epidemic of hog cholera. The general sanitary condition of public buildings is not good, though the inmates are generally in good health.

Durham—Dr. N. M. Johnson, Durham. There has been an occasional case of diphtheria in the county, but not an epidemic though mumps have prevailed in all parts of the county. No epidemic among domestic animals. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is good.

Edgecombe—No report.

Forsyth—Dr. D. N. Dalton, Winston. The general sanitary condition of this county is good, though several cases of diphtheria, and a few cases of typhoid fever have proven fatal. No epidemic among domestic animals. The public buildings are in the very best condition.

Fraaklin—No report.

Gaston—Dr. E. B. Holland, Dallas. Typhoid fever has prevailed in all portions of the county.

Gates—No report.

Graham—No report.

Granville—Dr. J. Buxton Williams, Oxford. The general sanitary condition of the county

is good; no diseases of any kind have prevailed in any portions, neither has there been an epidemic among domestic animals. The sanitary condition of all public buildings is good.

Greene—Dr. W. C. Galloway, Snow Hill. Sanitary condition of county first rate, and the general sanitary condition of public buildings is good.

Guilford—Dr. R. W. Tate, Greensboro. The health of the county is as good as it ever is at this time of the year. There has been very little sickness during the past two months. No epidemic of any kind among domestic animals. The sanitary condition of public buildings is good, and the health of the inmates likewise.

Henderson—Dr. L. L. Johnson, Hendersonville. The general sanitary condition of the county very good, but a great deal of catarrhal fever, whooping-cough and mumps prevail. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. Sanitary condition of poor-house good, jail not so good.

Hertford—No report.

Halifax—No report.

Harnett—No report.

Haywood—No report.

Hyde—No report.

Iredell—Dr. M. W. Hill, Statesville. The general sanitary condition of county good. No epidemics among domestic animals.

Jackson—No report.

Johnston—Dr. L. L. Sasser, Smithfield. The sanitary condition of the county is very good, though bronchial and malarial troubles have prevailed. There has been a slight epidemic of hog cholera. The general sanitary condition of public buildings very good.

Jones—Dr. C. B. Woodley, Trenton. Very little sickness of any kind during the month, though whooping cough and bronchitis have prevailed in most portions. There has been some hog cholera. All public buildings in good sanitary condition.

Lenoir—No report.

Lincoln—Dr. J. M. Lawing, Lincolnton. The sanitary condition of this county is good. No epidemics of any kind have prevailed. During the month of November, one case died at the poor-house; in the county, one case died from chronic cystitis. No efforts have been made to improve the sanitary condition of our poor-house or jail.

Macon—Mo report.

Madison—Dr. Jas. K. Hardwicke, Marshall. The sanitary condition of the county is good, with the exception of a few cases of typhoid fever and pneumonia of mild form. Poor-house in good condition; jail lacks proper heating facilities, but our Commissioners are preparing for new furnace.

Martin—Dr. W. H. Harrell, Williamston. The general sanitary condition of the county is good. Bronchitis has prevailed in several portions. No epidemic among domestic animals. General sanitary condition of public buildings good.

McDowell—Dr. J. H. Gilkey, Marion. With the exception of a few cases of whooping-cough and typhoid fever, the general sanitary condition and health of county have been unusually good. No epidemic among domestic animals. General sanitary condition of public buildings very good.

Mecklenburg—No report.

Mitchell—No report.

Moore—No report.

Montgomery—Dr. W. A. Simmons, Troy. The county is remarkably healthy, except in the north-western part, where typhoid fever prevails, and light colds and coughs in different portions. There has been no epidemic of any kind among domestic animals. Sanitary condition of public buildings thought to be good enough.

Nash—Dr. G. W. Lewis, Springhope. The general sanitary condition of the county is good at present, improved by the recent frosts and cold weather, though typhoid and typhomalarial fevers have prevailed in divers por-

tions. There has been no epidemic of cholera among domestic animals. Public buildings in good sanitary condition.

New Hanover—Dr. F. W. Potter, Wilmington. There appears to be a good deal of catarrhal troubles; with that exception, the county is very healthy, so far as I can learn. There has been an epidemic of cholera among domestic animals, which, I understand, has subsided. The jail is well cared for and in excellent condition. Had no sickness during the month, except one case of gonorrhœa and one case of syphilis. House of correction is clean and well whitewashed; no sickness among prisoners. Poor-house is in good sanitary condition—extensive repairs having been made during the month. No sickness, except one case of epilepsy.

Northampton—No report.

Onslow—Dr. J. L. Nicholson, Richlands. Only cases of sickness reported of light nature. Health of county good, as is usually so in November. Whooping cough has prevailed in upper half of the county. An epidemic of hog cholera and chicken cholera among domestic animals has prevailed. Jail new and in first-class condition. Poor-house kept in cleanly condition, but should be made more comfortable for inmates.

Orange—No report.

Pamlico—No report.

Pasquotank—No report.

Pender—Dr. W. T. Ennett, Burgaw. I have this to report: that the county is not as healthy now as heretofore. This Fall does not favorably compare with the last. The cause is readily seen and known. We have had excessive rains for the entire fall, and the drainage was not sufficient. The poor-house is not kept as it should be, and is too far from the village—four-and-one-half miles. The public buildings are good. The jail is in good condition now, but no inmates. They speak every day of "the Square," which can be made into a beautiful park, with very little expense or trouble.

Person—No report.

Perquimans—No report.

Pitt—No report.

Polk—No report.

Randolph—No report.

Richmond—No report.

Robeson—Dr. R. P. Lewis, Lumberton. The sanitary condition of the county is very good, there being scarcely any sickness. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. The sanitary condition of our public buildings is fair.

Rockingham—No report.

Rowan—Dr. J. J. Summerell, Salisbury. I have never known the country and town healthier than during the month of November. Diphtheria in one family in town with one death, and one case in the country, which was also fatal. In reporting good health for county, I only voice what the people, and now and then a stray doctor, have told me verbally. There have been no epidemics among domestic animals. Both jail and poor-house are in very good condition, and there has been no call to visit within this month. The weather has been delightful—28 degrees the lowest point in temperature; highest, 70 degrees. When rain has fallen, it has been moderate.

Rutherford—Dr. E. B. Haines, Rutherfordton. The health of the county has been splendid—nothing but a few cases of colds. The public buildings are kept warm and comfortable for the inmates.

Sampson—Dr. John A. Stevens, Clinton. General health of county good. A few cases of malarial fever. No epidemic disease to report. I have been told by two country physicians, that it was "distressfully healthy." There has been an epidemic of hog cholera. Sanitary condition of jail is very bad, and will necessarily remain so until a new jail is built. The sanitary condition of the poor-house is very good.

*Stant*y—Dr. R. Anderson, Albemarle. The general sanitary condition of the county is good. There have been no epidemics among

domestic animals. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is reasonably good.

Stokes—No report.

Surry—No report.

Swain—Dr. A. M. Bennett, Charleston. The sanitary condition of county is better now than at any time in two years. A few cases of typhoid fever have prevailed. There have been no epidemics of any kind among domestic animals. The sanitary condition of public buildings is as good as their construction will allow. The jail is well ventilated, and no sickness in it.

Transylvania—Dr. D. H. Farmer, Brevard. The general sanitary condition of county is much better than for the previous month—little or no sickness. We have had some seven cases of bilious pneumonia, but no deaths. An epidemic of hog cholera has prevailed. The public buildings are in excellent order, with the exception of one room at the jail. The Commissioners have caused to be built two more cottages at the poor-house, very warm and comfortable, lathed and plastered. I think the sanitary condition of our poor-house will favorably compare with any in the State.

Tyrrell—Dr. Ab. Alexander, Columbia. There has been no sickness in the county worthy of notice. Sanitary condition of public buildings good.

Union—Dr. W. C. Ramsey, Monroe. General health of county good, though there have been several cases of measles, whooping cough, and some few cases of typhoid fever, but none have proven fatal. There has been no epidemic of any kind among domestic animals. The poor-house is in good sanitary condition; the jail indifferently so. No effort is being made toward improvement.

Vance—Dr. Fletcher R. Harris, Henderson. The health of the county was never better. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. Our jail is well heated and thoroughly ventilated; water sufficient. Our County Commissioners are negotiating for a poor-house.

Wake—Dr. James McKee, Raleigh. The health of the county is remarkably good, and its sanitary condition improved and improving. There has been no epidemic of any kind among domestic animals. The sanitary condition of the State buildings is very good. Effort to secure a uniform system of heat for court-house and jail will be successful before the winter is over.

Warren—Dr. R. J. Macon, Warrenton. The general sanitary condition of the county is very good. There has been an epidemic of chicken cholera. The public buildings are in good sanitary condition.

Washington—No report.

Watauga—No report.

Wayne—Dr. James Spicer, Goldsboro. The

general sanitary condition of the county is good. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. The general sanitary condition of public buildings is good.

Wilkes—No report.

Wilson—Dr. N. Anderson, Wilson. The sanitary condition of the county is good, and the general health is most excellent—very little sickness of any kind. Poor-house and jail are in good sanitary condition.

Yadkin—No report.

Yancey—Dr. John L. Ray, Burnsville. The general sanitary condition of the county is very good. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. The condition of the jail is bad, but there are efforts being made to improve it.

Condition of Jails and Poor-houses for November, 1888.

COUNTIES.	JAIL.				POOR-HOUSE.			
	Number prisoners confined.	Space allotted each, (in cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.	Number inmates in.	Space allotted each, (in cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.
Alamance.....	5	500			24	1,000		
Alexander.....	5	750		2	6	740		
Ashe.....	2	700	1	1	7	745	1	1
Alleghany.....								
Anson.....								
Beaufort.....	12	813	5	6	12	1,000	3	3
Bertie.....								
Bladen.....								
Brunswick.....								
Buncombe.....	20	7,200	10	8	25	7,200	12	8
Burke.....								
Cabarrus.....	4	1,871			22	1,090	12	10
Caldwell.....	5	772	1	2	7	630		2
Camden.....								
Carteret.....	1	1,720		1				
Caswell.....	5	500			23	1,000		3
Catawba.....								
Chatham.....	2	3,900		2	20	1,464	10	10
Cherokee.....					2	820		
Chowan.....								
Clay.....								
Cleveland.....	15	364		5	44	438		7
Columbus.....	3	5,526			6	729		
Craven.....								
Cumberland.....	7	800	5	6	16	1,000	12	9
Currituck.....								
Dare.....								
Davidson.....	7	1,200		3	21	720		5
Davie.....								
Duplin.....	1				13			
Durham.....	8	1,000		4	14	1,000		2
Edgecombe.....								
Forsyth.....	23	1,200	10	5	16		4	3

Condition of Jails and Poor-houses for November, 1888.

COUNTIES.	JAIL.				POOR-HOUSE.			
	Number prisoners confined.	Space allotted each, (in cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.	Number inmates in.	Space allotted each, (in cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.
Franklin.....								
Gaston.....	3	2,535	1	3	11	3,060	2	3
Gates.....								
Graham.....								
Granville.....	3	3,000	2	1	23	2,500	4	5
Greene.....	2	500	1		10	1,000	5	1
Guilford.....	19	600	11	9	38	1,250	17	13
Halifax.....								
Harnett.....								
Haywood.....								
Henderson.....	3	1,800		2	3	2,000		
Hertford.....								
Hyde.....								
Iredell.....	15	701			26		426	
Jackson.....								
Johnston.....	6	4,500	3	4	19	750	9	7
Jones.....	3	1,840		1	6	672		
Lenoir.....								
Lincoln.....	4	1,928			18	576		
McDowell.....	2	650	1	2	6	550	1	1
Macon.....								
Madison.....	2	742			3	1,544		
Martin.....	5	800			7	1,600		2
Mecklenburg.....								
Mitchell.....								
Montgomery.....					11	500		
Moore.....								
Nash.....								
New Hanover.....	20	500	10	8	16	600	12	6
Northampton.....								
Onslow.....	6				7			
Orange.....								
Pamlico.....								

Condition of Jails and Poor-houses for November, 1888.

COUNTIES.	JAIL.				POOR-HOUSE.			
	Number prisoners confined.	Space allotted each. (In cubic feet)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.	Number inmates in.	Space allotted each. (In cubic feet)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.
Pasquotank.....								
Pender.....								
Perquimans.....								
Person.....								
Pitt.....								
Polk.....								
Randolph.....								
Richmond.....								
Robeson.....	12	576			10	720		
Rockingham.....								
Rowan.....	14	1,000		2	6	2,000	3	2
Rutherford.....	4				27			
Sampson.....	8				19			
Stanly.....	4	2,000		1	7			
Stokes.....								
Surry.....								
Swain.....								
Transylvania.....		1,200			5	2,600		
Tyrrell.....		1,100			3			
Union.....	3	2,000	1	1				
Vance.....	9	1,132	4	4				
Wake.....	22	1,230			50			
Warren.....	2	5,628			13	2,358		
Washington.....								
Watauga.....								
Wayne.....	6	850	3	2	12	1,650	4	3
Wilkes.....								
Wilson.....	8	1,164	2	3	20	1,049	1	1
Yadkin.....								
Yancey.....	2	500		2				

Meteorological Report for November, 1888.

STATIONS.	TEMPERATURE.										NO. DAYS.							Prevailing wind.
	Mean Monthly.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Range.	Mean daily range.	Greatest daily range.	Date.	Least daily range.	Date.	Clear.	Fair.	Cloudy.	On which rain fell, including hail, snow and sleet	Total rainfall, including hail, snow and sleet (in inches).		
Southport.....																		
Hatteras	56.8	74.2	2	37.7	26	36.5	8.5	17.4	2	4.0	22	12	6	12	12	5.52	N. E.	
Knoxville, Tenn	48.0	77.0	7	35.8	27	.....	1.5	31.0	1	3.0	30	6	9	15	7	3.10	N. E.
Charlotte.....																		
Fort Macon																		
Lynchburg, Va.																		
Chapel Hill.....																		
Kitty Hawk.....	57.9	79.5	5	34.3	29	45.2	15.8	31.0	.....	5.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wilmington	54.2	79.3	3	.....	.....	.....	13.9	22.0	.....	4.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wake Forest.....																		
Average.....																		

Barometer.

STATIONS.	MEAN.	HIGHEST.	DATE.	LOWEST.	DATE.	RANGE.
Southport.....						
Hatteras.....	30.139	30.56	13	29.58	26	.98
Knoxville, (Tenn.).....	30.18	30.47	13	29.77	9	
Charlotte.....						
Fort Macon.....						
Lynchburg, (Va.).....						
Chapel Hill.....						
Kitty Hawk.....						
Wilmington.....	30.116	30.49	13	29.70	26	
Wake Forest.....						
Average.....						

Mortuary Report for November, 1888.

TOWNS AND REPORTERS.	Races.	Population.		Temporary Annual death Rate.																Total Deaths.				
		By Races	Total.	By Races	Tot.	Typhoid Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Malarial Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping-Cough.	Measles.	Pneumonia.	Consumption.	Brain Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Neurotic Diseases.	Diarrhoeal Diseases.	All other Diseases.	Acc'd't & Violence.	Suicide.	Still-born.	By Races.	By Towns	Deaths under 5 yrs.
Durham..... } Dr. N. M. Johnson.. }	White Color'd	4,500 3,500	8,000	12.0 24.0	18.0	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	4	6	...
Statesville..... } Dr. M. W. Hill..... }	White Color'd
Charlotte..... } Dr. J. Scarr..... }	White Color'd	6,000 5,000	11,000	12.1 24.0	15.1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	1	3	1	...	...	7	17	...
Fayetteville..... } Dr. J. A. Hodges.... }	White Color'd	4,500 2,500	7,000	7.2 24.0	12.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	3	8	...
Goldsboro..... } J. E. Peterson..... }	White Color'd	2,800 2,200	5,000	7.2 12.8	12.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
New Berne..... } S. Fulcher, City Cl'k..... }	White Color'd	3,000 4,000	7,000	12.0 24.0	18.0	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	3	10	...
Raleigh..... } Dr. Jas. McKee..... }	White Color'd	8,000 7,000	15,000	7.2 12.8	12.1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	5	17	2
Tarboro..... } Dr. J. M. Baker..... }	White Color'd	..... .....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Washington..... } Dr. S. T. Nicholson..... }	White Color'd	2,400 1,600	4,000	12.6 8.6	8.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wilmington..... } Dr. F. W. Potter..... }	White Color'd	9,000 14,000	23,000	7.2 13.0	11.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	3	3	2	5	10	...	6	27	34	6
Henderson..... } Dr. F. R. Harris..... }	White Color'd	1,785 1,715	3,500	24.3	12.1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	...
*Salisbury..... } Dr. J. J. Summrell..... }	Both Races.	.....	5,000	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
*Greensboro..... } Dr. R. W. Tate..... }	White Color'd	4,000 2,000	6,000	12.0 12.6	12.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	7	...
Oxford..... } Dr. J. B. Williams..... }	White Color'd	1,600 1,700	3,300	12.6 6.0	9.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	...
Total	White Color'd	..... .....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

*Records in these towns not based upon complete returns.



BULLETIN

OF THE

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF HEALTH.

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VOL. III.

JANUARY, 1889.

NO. 10.

*Review of Diseases Reported by Counties for
the Month of December, 1888.*

Brain Disease was reported from Beaufort and Wake.

Bronchitis was reported from Henderson and McDowell.

Consumption was reported from Cumberland, Guilford, New Hanover, Vance, Wayne and Wake.

Catarrh was reported from Caldwell and Gaston.

Cholera Infantum was reported from Henderson and McDowell.

Diarrhea was reported from Beaufort, Durham, New Hanover and Wake.

**Diphtheria* was reported from Ashe, Brunswick, Columbus, Cherokee, Forsyth, Granville, Guilford, Greene, New Hanover, Wayne and Wake.

Heart Disease was reported from Cumberland, Guilford and New Hanover.

**Hog Cholera* was reported from Chatham,

Columbus, Duplin, Johnston, Madison and Robeson.

Influenza was reported from Ashe, Caswell and Henderson.

**Malarial Fever* was reported from Alamance, Cumberland, Durham, Franklin, Martin and Pender.

Measles was reported from Caswell, Martin and Wayne.

Meningitis was reported from Madison.

**Mumps* was reported from Chatham and Durham.

Neurotic Disease was reported from Cumberland and Durham.

Pneumonia was reported from Alexander, Alamance, Ashe, Beaufort, Brunswick, Buncombe, Camden, Cleveland, Henderson, McDowell, Madison, Nash, Person, Pender, Vance, Wayne, Warren and Wake.

Roseola was reported from Warren.

**Scarlatina* was reported from Madison.

Sore-throat was reported from Caldwell.

Tonsilitis was reported from Ashe.

**Typhoid Fever* was reported from Ashe, Chatham, Cleveland, Durham, Duplin, Forsyth, Granville, Henderson, Iredell, Johnston, Montgomery, Martin, Macon, Nash, New Hanover, Pender, Rowan, Robeson, Union, Vance, Watauga and Wake.

Whooping Cough was reported from Duplin, Granville, Henderson, Pender and Wayne.

*NOTE.—All diseases marked thus are considered as dangerous to the public health.

Review of Deaths in 15 Towns in the State, Representing a Population of 56,913 Whites, 46,846 Colored. Total, 106,759.

There were 12 deaths from typhoid fever; 4 from malarial fever; 5 from diphtheria; 16 from pneumonia; 19 from consumption; 2 from brain diseases; 3 from neurotic diseases; 8 from diarrhoeal diseases; 1 from suicide, and 10 stillbirths. All other diseases, 41. In this latter class are included diseases not considered dangerous to the public health. These reports are becoming more reliable year by year, the various Superintendents of Health and others realizing the desirability of accurate mortuary statistics for their towns, but we would, nevertheless urge upon these and all others the great necessity of accuracy in these reports, and to guard diligently all possible sources of error.

Wilmington Sanitary Notes.

[From Special Report of Health Officer Jas. McGowan.]

Enumerating privies, vaults, sinks, &c., from river to Tenth street, east side, from south side Hanover street to north side Castle street, making fourteen streets one way, eleven the other, including a number of alleys, there are 1,309 privies, 441 vaults, 193 water closets. Some of the latter empty into cess-pools. The territory represents an area of nearly a square mile.

The privies mentioned are places of deposit on the surface of the ground, sometimes with, and sometimes without, any exterior protection. There is no system of sewerage, but private

sewers have been constructed over some of the natural "branches," half a dozen of which run obliquely from north-east to south-west into west side of the river, and one from the Marine Hospital into a ditch, which leads into an open canal, which finally empties into Burnt Mill Creek, at Oakdale Cemetery, on the east side. Soil saturation is evident in many localities, so that well water in such neighborhoods is poisonous.

Mr. McGowan is convinced of the necessity of sewerage for the thickly settled "down town," the closing of cess-pools and sinks, and the substitution of boxes, the contents to be destroyed with wood ashes, as he is convinced it destroys excrement.

Alum in Bread.

Professor J. W. Mallet, of the University of Virginia, has been pursuing an interesting course of investigations into the effects produced by the use of alum in bread, and has found that, as has been long assumed, it is injurious. In the United States the greater part of the baking powders sold, it has been found, are made with alum, the acid phosphate of calcium, bicarbonate of soda and starch. The result of Professor Mallet's inquiry, as given in the *Pharmaceutical Journal*, has been to show that these powders give off very varying proportions of carbonic acid gas, and therefore different proportions have to be used for the same quantity of flour to produce the requisite porosity in bread. Most of them leave, after use, the greater part of their alumina in the form of phosphate; but when acid phosphate of calcium is not used, alumina is left. When moistened with water, they yield small quantities of aluminum and calcium salts in soluble form. As the baking temperature in the interior of the bread does not exceed 212 degrees F., neither the water of combination of alumina, or of its phosphate, is removed from the residues of baking powder so used. However, in doses not very greatly exceeding such quantities as may be derived from bread as com-

monly used, Professor Mallett has found that hydrate and phosphate of alumina produced an inhibitory effect upon gastric digestion. He considers that this effect is probably a consequence of the union of alumina with the acid of the gastric juice, and at the same time of the precipitation of the organic peptic ferment in an insoluble condition, like a kind of lake. A similar action may also be exerted by hydrate of alumina upon some of the organic matters of food. From the general nature of the results obtained, it is inferred that not only alum itself is injurious, but that likewise the residue resulting from its use in bread-making must be ranked as objectionable, and that the practice of adding alum should be studiously avoided when the object aimed at is to make wholesome bread.—*The British Medical Journal*, January 5th, 1889.

The National Confectioners' Association of the United States.

The National Confectioners' Association of the United States was organized at Chicago, Ill., on April 23d, 1884. The principal object of this Association is to raise the standard of confectionery, and exclude, so far as possible, adulterated goods. This work has been very successful. Since the first meeting, in 1884, through the efforts and backing of the Association, stringent laws have been passed in the States of New York, Massachusetts, Ohio, Tennessee, Michigan and Pennsylvania.

Analysis of Market Jellies,

BY LYSANDER MANN JONES, PH. G.

It has been ascertained that the jellies found in the market are not pure fruit jellies, as represented, and that they are principally composed of gelatine and glycerine. Although my analysis has proved that they are fruit jellies, at least some of them are not made from the fruit which they are supposed to represent, but

are made from some cheaper fruit, artificially colored and flavored.

Taking as a standard a currant jelly known to be pure and home-made, I have analyzed six different jellies purchased in the market, namely: Apple, currant, cranberry, grape, pineapple and raspberry, and compared these with the genuine. Of these I found the grape to be the only genuine, and made from the fruit represented. The commercial ones differ considerably in color and taste from the genuine, the genuine being of a deep red color, and having a very pleasant, sweet, fruity and acidulous taste, while the commercial present a much nicer appearance, being of a bright red color, and more transparent, but having a flat, ropy and but slightly acidulous taste, and are not soluble.

The standard jelly was composed of 26 per cent water, 36.5 per cent. glucose, 32.5 per cent. saccharose, and 1.3 per cent. pectine. The remaining 3.7 per cent. consists of insoluble matter, malic and tartaric acids. The pectine was gotten by adding alcohol to a given weight of jelly in a concentrated aqueous solution, collecting the precipitate on a filter, drying and weighing. The ash of 2 grams amounted to 5 milligrams, or 25 per cent.

The commercial currant jelly I found to be composed of 45 per cent. of water, 18.46 per cent. glucose, 13.84 per cent. saccharose, and .7 pectine. The remaining 22 per cent. consists of insoluble matter, tartaric acid, artificial coloring, &c. The ash of 5 grams amounted to 17 milligrams, or 34 per cent.

The genuine had strong acid reaction, while the commercial jellies had but a faint acid reaction, with the exception of the grape.

On evaporating an aqueous solution of the market jellies, an odor was given off resembling baked apples, thus proving the source from which they are made. The absence of gelatine was proven by no precipitate forming on the addition of tannin, while the presence of pectine, as the base, was proven by means of a solution of sub-acetate of lead.

The principle adulterant found in the market jellies, except in the grape, was the arti-

ficial coloring. On making an aqueous solution of about 5 grams, evaporating this to the consistency of a syrup, and to this adding about 100.00 per cent. of alcohol, and warming slightly, the pectine would be precipitated, and the coloring matter taken up in the alcohol. This was filtered, and to the filtrate was added small pieces of raw silk and wool, and boiled for some fifteen minutes. The result was, the silk and wool took the coloring, and were dyed a light red color. The coloring in the genuine would not act in this way.

In testing the genuine jelly for pectine with solution of sub-acetate of lead, the coloring matter was precipitated with the pectine, while in the commercial jellies it remained in the solution, the pectine being separated as a light flesh-colored precipitate.

The market jellies in solution did not present a perfectly clear liquid, but on the addition of ammonia water, the color deepened considerably, and the solution became much clearer.

Glycerine was not present in the jellies. This was shown by precipitating the pectine with alcohol, filtering, evaporating nearly to dryness, treating this residue with one part ether and two parts alcohol, filtering, evaporating to dryness, and testing this with the borax bead. Metals were absent, with the exception of a little iron.—*American Journal of Pharmacy*.

Summary of Reports from County Superintendents and Correspondents for the Month of December, 1888.

Alamance—Dr. George W. Long, Graham. The general sanitary condition of the county is fair, but pneumonia and other respiratory troubles have prevailed in some sections, also malarial fever. There has been no epidemic of any kind among domestic animals. The general sanitary condition of the poor-house is good. The jail is as good as the building will permit. The court-house will be repaired this spring. Material on hand now.

Alexander—Dr. H. Mc.D. Little, Taylors-

ville. The general sanitary condition of the county is splendid. There have been a few cases of pneumonia. No other sickness reported. No epidemic of any kind among domestic animals.

Alleghanny—No Board of Health organized.

Ashc—Dr. J. W. Colvard, Jefferson. General sanitary condition of county is good, but have had some pneumonia, tonsillitis and influenza, as well as several cases of diphtheria and typhoid fever, but none have prevailed in an epidemic form in any portion of this county. Neither has there been an epidemic of any kind among domestic animals. The general sanitary condition of our public buildings is good. We have new steel cages in our jail, the securing of which reflects great credit upon our Chairman of County Commissioners, Captain Dent.

Anson—No Board of Health organized.

Beaufort—Dr. S. T. Nicholson, Washington. The general sanitary condition of county is good. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. General sanitary condition of public buildings is excellent. The number in jail was greatly in excess of the requisite allotted space, consistent with good hygiene, but it could not be avoided, however, only for thirty days.

↖ *Bertie*—No Board of Health organized.

↖ *Bladen*—No Board of Health organized.

Brunswick—Dr. D. B. McNeill, Supply. We had a few cases of diphtheria and a few cases of pneumonia during the month. Sanitary condition of public buildings not good. No effort at improvement.

↖ *Burke*—No Board of Health organized.

Buncombe—Dr. H. B. Weaver, Asheville. The marked general healthfulness of the whole county still continues. Catarrhal troubles of a mild type are found in some portions of the county. No meningitis, as yet, has made its appearance. There has been no epidemic of any kind among domestic animals. We have had a general renovation of jail by burning all old clothes, and scouring and disinfecting furniture. The poor-house is clean and healthy.

Cabarrus—Dr. Robert S. Young, Concord. The sanitary condition of our county is good, as is also the sanitary condition of our public buildings.

Caldwell—Dr. R. L. Beall, Lenoir. We have had some catarrh and sore throat, but the general health of the county is good. There has been no epidemic of any kind among domestic animals. Nothing new to report on the public buildings.

Camden—Dr. Ed. B. Ferree, Belcross. Very little sickness of any importance. Two or three cases pneumonia reported. Our county is getting to be decidedly healthy. There has been no epidemic of any kind among domestic animals. The general sanitary condition of public buildings is very good.

Carteret—Dr. M. F. Arendell, Beaufort. The general sanitary condition of the county is good. There has been no epidemic of any kind among domestic animals. The sanitary condition of public buildings is good.

Caswell—Dr. R. H. Williamson, Yanceyville. The general sanitary condition of the county is good. Influenza and measles have prevailed in all portions of the county. The sanitary condition of the jail is good; that of the poor-house is very good. We have some workmen from Danville, Va., at work on the poor-house and it is very much improved.

Catawba—Dr. J. M. McCorkle, Newton. General sanitary condition of the county is good. There has been no epidemic among animals. Sanitary condition of public buildings is good.

Chatham—Dr. L. A. Hanks, Pittsboro. The general sanitary condition of the county is good as far as known. The health of county is remarkably good.

Cherokee—Dr. J. F. Abernathy, Murphy. The health of Cherokee county is just good enough. The county jail is nearing completion and will be, when completed, surrounded and constructed with all the means and facilities of modern hygiene.

✦ *Chowan*—No Board of Health organized.

✦ *Clay*—No Board of Health organized.

Cleveland—Dr. J. C. Gidney, Shelby. This

county has been very healthy during December; only one case of typhoid fever and two cases of pneumonia reported. No epidemic among domestic animals. Sanitary condition of jail and poor-house very good.

Columbus—Dr. I. Jackson, Whiteville. The general sanitary condition of this county has never been better. I heard of two cases of diphtheria five or six miles below this place. One of the cases died and there is a probability of the other case ending the same way. The sanitary condition of public buildings is very good.

Cumberland—Dr. James A. Hodges, Fayetteville. Very little sickness of any kind has prevailed during the month. The public buildings are in good condition. Some minor comforts have been added to the jail for the better protection of the inmates from cold. The poor-house is just now too much crowded.

Craven—No Board of Health organized.

Currituck—Dr. F. W. Ritter, Moyock. No sickness in this county this month.

Dare—No Board of Health organized.

Davidson—Dr. R. L. Payne, Jr., Lexington. General sanitary condition of county is excellent. It is believed that arrangements have at last been made to improve the dietary at the poor-house, which has heretofore been exceedingly bad most of the while.

Davie—No Board of Health organized.

Duplin—Dr. James W. Blount, Kenansville. The general sanitary condition of the county is good, but there have been a few cases of typhoid fever reported. The general sanitary condition of the public buildings is not good, although the inmates are generally in good health.

Durham—Dr. N. M. Johnson, Durham. The healthfulness of the county is very good, but there has prevailed an epidemic of mumps. There has been no epidemic of any kind among domestic animals. Very little sickness in jail, work-house and poor-house, and the conditions conducive to health are good.

Edgecombe—Dr. Julian M. Baker, Tarboro. The general sanitary condition of this county is good.

Forsyth—Dr. D. N. Dalton, Jr., Winston. The general sanitary condition of the county is good, but a few cases of diphtheria and typhoid fever have prevailed. No epidemic among domestic animals. Sanitary condition of all public buildings good.

Franklin—Dr. E. S. Foster, Louisburg. So far as I can learn, the health of the county was never better. Very little sickness has prevailed in any portions. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. General sanitary condition of the public buildings is very good.

Gaston—Dr. E. B. Holland, Dallas. For the past month the health of the county has been remarkably good. A few cases of catarrhal fever have been reported. Sanitary condition of the county is good. Sanitary condition of the public buildings is excellent. It is probable that a new jail will soon be erected, as a larger and more substantial building is needed.

Gates—No Board of Health organized.

Greene—Dr. W. C. Galloway, Snow Hill. The general health of the county is good. There have been two cases of diphtheria. The general sanitary condition of the public buildings is fair.

Graham—No Board of Health organized.

Granville—Dr. J. Buxton Williams, Oxford. There has been less sickness than for years. No severe diseases have prevailed in any portions of this county. There has been no epidemic of any kind among domestic animals. The general sanitary condition of the public buildings is good. No sickness among the inmates at poor-house or jail.

Guilford—Dr. R. W. Tate, Greensboro. Have had a few cases of diphtheria of a mild type, and catarrhal affections. With these exceptions, the health of the county has been good. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is good. There has been very little sickness at the jail or poor-house for the past two months.

Halifax—No Board of Health organized.

Haywood—Dr. R. L. Allen, Waynesville. No report received since April, 1888.

Harnett—No Report. Board of Health organized.

Henderson—Dr. L. L. Johnson, Hendersonville. The health of the county is not very good. Sanitary condition of the poor-house good. Jail very good. We will make efforts to have the present Legislature to make some provision for the erection of a new jail.

Hertford—No Board of Health organized.

Hyde—Dr. Edward Clark, Middleton. No report received since August, 1888.

Iredell—Dr. M. W. Hill, Statesville. There has been very little sickness in this county. There has been no epidemic of any character among domestic animals. The jail and county poor-house are in very good condition, all things considered.

Jackson—No Board of Health organized.

Johnston—Dr. L. L. Sasser, Smithfield. General sanitary condition of the county is very good, but bronchial affections have prevailed in some portions. There has been an epidemic of hog cholera to a slight extent. Sanitary condition of all the public buildings is good. No efforts being made at improvement.

Jones—Dr. C. B. Woodley, Trenton. The general sanitary condition of the public buildings is good.

Lenoir—Dr. F. M. Rountree, Kinston. Board of Health organized, but no report received during 1888.

Lincoln—Dr. J. M. Lawing, Lincolnton. The county at this time is very healthy. The weather for this time of the year is very fine. There is prevailing among the children an entero-colitis, or intestinal catarrh.

Macon—Dr. J. M. Lyle, Franklin. The sanitary condition of the county is good. No epidemic has prevailed in any portions. No epidemic of any kind has prevailed among domestic animals.

Madison—Dr. J. K. Hardwicke, Marshall. The health of the county is good, with the exception of a few cases of scarlatina and fifteen cases of pneumonia reported; also one case of meningitis. There has been an epidemic of hog cholera. The poor-house is in

good sanitary condition and comfortable. A new furnace has been put in the jail, making it also comfortable.

Martin—Dr. W. H. Harrell, Williamston. The sanitary condition of the county is good, but measles have prevailed in several portions. There has been no epidemic of any kind.

Mecklenburg—No Board of Health organized.

McDowell—Dr. J. H. Gilkey, Marion. Pneumonia and bronchitis have prevailed to a very limited extent; also a few cases of cholera infantum. Sanitary condition and health of county is very good. The general sanitary condition of our public buildings is very good.

Mitchell—No Board of Health organized.

Montgomery—Dr. W. A. Simmons, Troy. The health of the county is very good. No diseases, except itch and some rheumatic pains and typhoid fever in north-west corner of the county. No effort at improvement of sanitary condition of the public buildings, and no money to improve with, and not much needed.

Moore—No Board of Health organized.

Nash—Dr. George W. Lewis, Spring Hope. The general sanitary condition of this county is good at present. The jail and poor-house are in good sanitary condition. We have had comparatively little sickness during December; a few cases of pneumonia have been reported. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals.

New Hanover—Dr. F. W. Potter, Wilmington. So far as I can ascertain, the county is very healthy, and in excellent sanitary condition. Have been informed that hog-cholera, which existed in October, has entirely subsided, and there has been no epidemic of any kind during the month among domestic animals. The jail is usually in excellent sanitary condition; treated one case for parotitis and one for diarrhoea; both well. The House of Correction is clean and well whitewashed; no prisoners sick. The poor-house has had extensive repairs and is in a clean and good condition; treated two cases of epilepsy, one of dropsy and two of fever.

Northampton—Dr. H. W. Lewis, Jackson. The general sanitary condition of the county is good. December has been an unusually healthy month. No disease has prevailed in this or other portions of the county. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. The general sanitary condition of the public buildings is good. Have had a hospital built at poor-house with six beds.

Onslow—Dr. J. L. Nicholson, Richlands. No report received for this month.

Orange—No Board of Health organized.

Pamlico—No Board of Health organized.

Pasquotank—No Board of Health organized.

Pender—Dr. W. T. Ennett, Burgaw. The sanitary condition of the county is not good, but much better since the information and requirements of the Board of Health, and I trust improvement will still continue. Pneumonia has prevailed in some portions. There has been no epidemic of any kind among domestic animals. The sanitary condition of public buildings are good under the circumstances, but I do hope we will do better in the future.

Person—Dr. O. G. Nichols, Roxboro. No epidemic has prevailed in this part of the county. We have had several cases of pneumonia. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. The condition of the poor-house is very good. The jail is not finished, and the sanitary condition is now good.

Perquimans—No Board of Health organized.

Pitt—Dr. J. T. Sledge, Greenville. No report received from this county since February, 1888.

Polk—No Board of Health organized.

+ *Randolph*—No Board of Health organized.

Richmond—Dr. W. W. Covington, Rockingham. No report received since August, 1888.

Robeson—Dr. R. r. Lewis, Lumberton. The sanitary condition of the county is very good. There has been an epidemic among swine. The public buildings are in fair sanitary condition. Some repairs to the poor-

house recently made and others suggested. Jail in excellent sanitary condition.

✦ *Rockingham*—No Board of Health organized.

Rowan—Dr. J. J. Summerell, Salisbury. The general sanitary condition of our county must be good, as I hear of but little sickness, and in Salisbury there has been no death during the month, with only a few cases of any kind of sickness. Colds are beginning to appear, but no pneumonia or bronchial inflammation as yet. A few cases of typhoid fever in Dr. Ramseur's practice. There has been an epidemic of hog-cholera among the hogs of our distillery, near Salisbury. Jail in good order throughout—no bad odors; house well warmed and kept clean. The poor-house is in good sanitary condition; very little sickness. The inmates are mostly old people unable to support themselves.

Rutherford—Dr. E. B. Harris, Rutherfordton. The county is in splendid health. No epidemic among domestic animals. The public buildings are in good sanitary condition.

Sampson—Dr. John A. Stevens, Clinton. No report received for this month.

Stanly—Dr. R. Anderson, Albemarle. The health of the county was never better. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. The sanitary condition of public buildings is fair. No efforts at improvement. The jail and poor-house are kept reasonably clean, and inmates well cared for.

✦ *Stokes*—No Board of Health organized.

✦ *Surry*—No Board of Health organized.

Swain—Dr. R. L. Davis, Charleston. No report received for this month.

Transylvania—Dr. D. H. Farmer, Brevard. Sanitary condition of county is excellent—no sickness of any description. There has been no epidemic of any kind among domestic animals. Sanitary condition of public buildings excellent; in fact, I think will compare favorably with any in the State.

Tyrrell—Dr. Ab. Alexander, Columbia. No sickness to report. The sanitary condition of public buildings is good.

Union—Dr. W. C. Ramsey, Monroe. The

town and county are remarkably healthy; only a few cases of typhoid fever and some chronic diseases. There has been no epidemic of any kind among domestic animals. Poor-house in good condition; jail indifferent.

Vance—Dr. Fletcher R. Harris, Henderson. The health of the county was never better. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. Sanitary condition of jail poor.

Wake—Dr. James McKee, Raleigh. The sanitary condition of the county is remarkably good. There has been no epidemic of any kind among domestic animals. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is gradually improving.

Warren—Dr. R. J. Macon, Warrenton. The sanitary condition of the county is good. Follicular pharyngitis, pneumonia and roseola have prevailed in Warrenton. The sanitary condition of public buildings is good.

Washington—No Board of Health organized.

Watauga—Dr. W. B. Council, Boone. The sanitary condition of the county is tolerably good, but typhoid fever has prevailed in all parts. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. The new jail will be commenced in the early spring. Poor-house in good sanitary condition, but three cases of typhoid fever there have died. I can see no cause for it. It has prevailed in the county as an epidemic since May.

Wayne—Dr. James Spicer, Goldsboro. The sanitary condition of county is good. No epidemic has prevailed among domestic animals. The general sanitary condition of public buildings is good.

— *Wilkes*—No Board of Health organized

Wilson—Dr. N. Anderson, Wilson. General sanitary condition of county is good, and health reported excellent. There is very little sickness of any kind. Poor-house and jail are in fine sanitary condition.

✦ *Yadkin*—No Board of Health organized.

Yancey—Dr. J. L. Ray, Burnsville. The general sanitary condition of the county at this time is moderately good. No epidemics have prevailed in any portions, neither has there been any epidemic of any kind among domestic animals. The jail is not in very good sanitary condition yet, but improvements are being made.

Condition of Jails and Poor-houses by Counties for December, 1888.

COUNTIES.	JAIL.				POOR-HOUSE.			
	Number prisoners confined.	Space allotted each. (In cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.	Number inmates in.	Space allotted each. (In cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.
Alamance.....	6	500			36	1,000		
Alexander.....	4	937		3	6	740		
*Alleghany.....								
*Anson.....								
Ashe.....	3	714	1	1	7	650	1	2
Beaufort.....	20	500	3	13	14	1,200	4	4
*Bertie.....								
*Bladen.....								
Brunswick.....					11			
Buncombe.....	20	800	18	10	21	952	19	15
*Burke.....								
Cabarrus.....	12	1,001	1		20	1,190	12	
Caldwell.....	8	490	1	2	7	630		2
Camden.....	2				7			
Carteret.....	4	435		2				
Caswell.....	3	500			27	1,000		3
Catawba.....	6	800	3	3	30	750	8	9
Chatham.....	2	3,905	1	1	18	1,627	10	10
Cherokee.....					2	840		
*Chowan.....								
*Clay.....								
Cleveland.....	16	547		6	15	841		7
Columbus.....	3	5,744		2	6	729		
*Craven.....								
Cumberland.....	19	800	14	9	16	1,000	12	8
Currituck.....								
*Dare.....								
Davidson.....	9	1,215		2	20	720		5
*Davie.....								
Duplin.....	1	550			13			
Durham.....	18	900		6	17	1,000		2
Edgecombe.....	12	961			31	1,764		2
Forsyth.....	24	1,200	6	8	18		4	3

Condition of Jails and Poor-houses by Counties for December, 1888. (CONTINUED.)

COUNTIES.	JAIL.				POOR-HOUSE.			
	Number prisoners confined.	Space allotted each. (In cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.	Number inmates in.	Space allotted each. (In cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.
Franklin.....	4	5,000			17	11,626		1
Gaston.....	5	1,521	1	3	12	2,805	3	4
*Gates.....								
*Graham.....								
Granville.....	5	2,000		1	23	1,500	3	4
Greene.....	3	500			10	1,000	5	1
Guilford.....	14	600	8	9	32	1,250	12	17
*Halifax.....								
*Harnett.....								
†Haywood.....								
Henderson.....	4	2,000		2	3	2,500		
*Hertford.....								
†Hyde.....								
Iredell.....	13	440			22	482		
*Jackson.....								
Johnston.....	7	3,600	3	5	18	800	9	10
Jones.....	3	1,840		1	4	1,120		
*†Lenoir.....								
Lincoln.....	5	1,512			20	518		
McDowell.....	2	600	1	2	5	550	1	
Macon.....	2							
Madison.....	4	371			8	1,514		
Martin.....	7	800	1	2	13	900		2
*Mecklenburg.....								
*Mitchell.....								
Montgomery.....	2	500		2	12	500		
*Moore.....								
Nash.....								
New Hanover.....	10	500	6	8	19	600	12	8
Northampton.....	8	1,000	2	3	37	1,000	15	11
†Onslow.....								
*Orange.....								
*Pamlico.....								

Condition of Jails and Poor-houses by Counties for December, 1888. (CONTINUED.)

COUNTIES.	JAIL.				POOR-HOUSE.			
	Number prisoners confined.	Space allotted each. (In cubic feet)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.	Number inmates in.	Space allotted each. (In cubic feet)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.
*Pasquotank.....								
Pender.....					5		2	3
*Perquimans.....								
Person.....	3	1,880			14	2,078		2
†Pitt.....								
*Polk.....								
*Randolph.....								
†Richmond.....								
Robeson.....	13	531			9	800		
*Rockingham.....								
Rowan.....	8	1,000		3	18	2,000	2	3
Rutherford.....	10				27			
†Sampson.....								
Stanly.....	3	1,500		2	9	2,500		
*Stokes.....								
*Surry.....								
†Swain.....								
Transylvania.....		1,300			4	2,000	2	2
Tyrrell.....		1,100				1,100		
Union.....	6	2,000		1	15	3,000		3
Vance.....	11	926	2	3				
Wake.....	18	1,503			50			
Warren.....	3	3,375			13	2,500		2
*Washington.....								
Watauga.....	1	500			4	2,500		
Wayne.....	9	206	3	2	11	1,650	4	3
*Wilkes.....								
Wilson.....	7	1,589	1	2	18	1,032	2	2
*Yadkin.....								
Yancey.....	3	1,000	1	2				

*No Board of Health organized.

†No report received for this month.

*†No report from this county during 1888.

Meteorological Report for December, 1888.

STATIONS.	TEMPERATURE.											NO. DAYS.					Total rainfall, including hail, snow and sleet (in inches).
	Mean Monthly.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Range.	Mean daily range.	Greatest daily range.	Date.	Least daily range.	Date.	Clear.	Fair.	Cloudy.	On which rain fell, including hail, snow and sleet		
Southport.....	46.3	62.4	9	23.0	21	29.4	.....	24.2	21	5.0	10	20	2	5	6	3.20	N
Hatteras	45.3	65.4	26	28.3	22	37.1	10.6	24.7	16	4.4	6	18	5	8	6	5.81	N
Knoxv'le, Tenn	37.2	60.0	16	22.0	(a)	.....	16.0	26.0	14	3.0	13	15	5	11	8	1.90	N
Charlotte.....	39.8	68.5	26	20.2	21	.....	18.2	30.8	24	6.5	17	18	5	8	9	3.67	N
Lynchburg, Va.																	
Wake Forest.....																	
Chapel Hill.....																	
Kitty Hawk.....	46.5	72.0	9	25.0	14	47.0	19.0	30.0	19	5.2	11				8	7.06	N
Wilmington	43.6	67.7	27	25.8	21	.....	16.4	28.0	.....	4.0	.....	16	8	7	11	2.92	
Average.....	41.5	64.7	.....	24.8	.....	30.9	18.2	25.4	.....	4.8	.....					4.70	

(a) 20th and 21st.

Barometer.

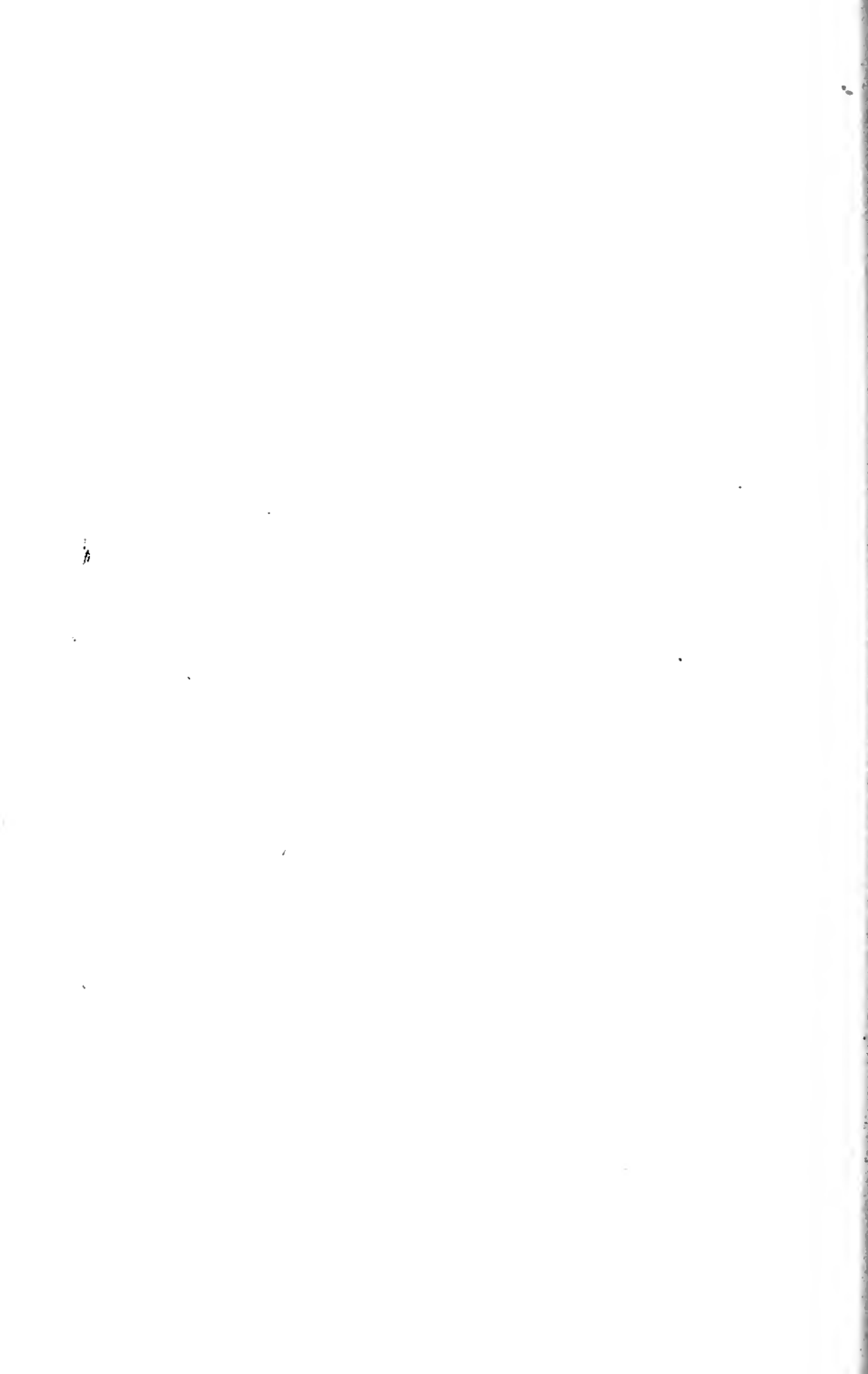
STATIONS.	MEAN.	HIGHEST.	DATE.	LOWEST.	DATE.	RANG
Southport.....						
Hatteras.....	30.176	30.64	23	29.42	17	1.22
Knoxville, (Tenn.).....	30.22	30.57	23	29.64	17	.....
Charlotte.....	30.174	30.62	23	29.49	17	.....
Lynchburg, (Va.).....						
Wake Forest.....						
Kitty Hawk.....						
Wilmington.....	30.158	30.60	23	29.46	17	.....
Average.....						

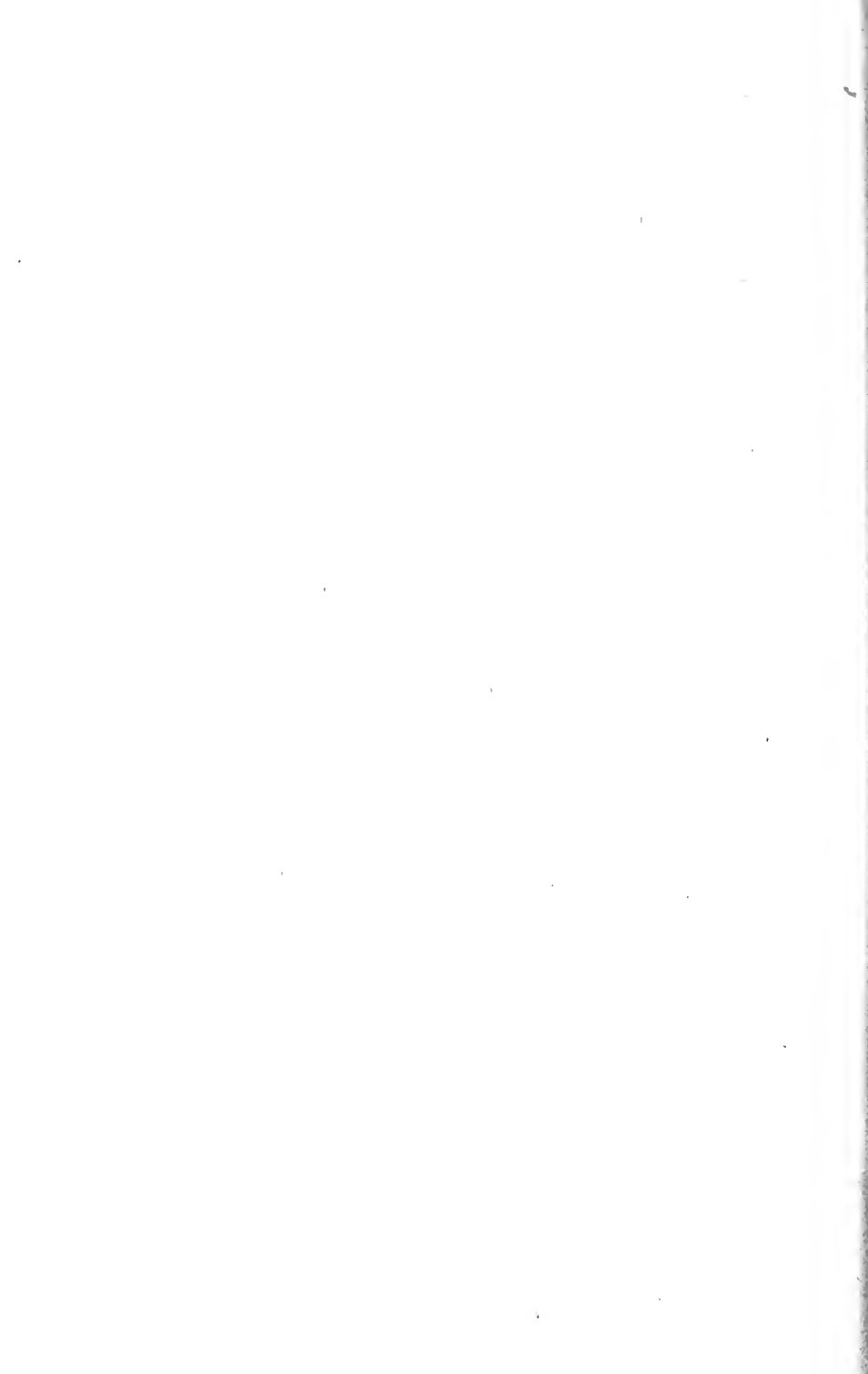
Mortuary Report for December, 1888.

FROM FIFTEEN TOWNS.

TOWNS AND REPORTERS.	Races.	Population.		Temporary Annual death Rate per 1,000.																	Total.	
		By Races	Total.	By Races	Tot.	Typhoid Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Malarial Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping-cough.	Measles.	Pneumonia.	Consumption.	Brain Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Neurotic Diseases.	Diarrheal Diseases.	All other Diseases.	Ac'dnt & Violence, Suicide.	Still-Born.	By Races.	Total. Deaths
neville.....	White	7,000	10,000	3.4	8.4													2			312	7
H. B. Weaver...	Color'd	3,000		19.2							1							4				
Charlotte.....	White	4,500	7,500	12.0	12.9	5					1		1	1			3				9	14
J. Scarr.....	Color'd	3,000		12.7																	5	3
ham.....	White	4,500	7,500	7.2	12.0	2										1					3	8
N. M. Johnson..	Color'd	3,000		18.8			2								1	2					5	4
etteville.....	White	4,500	7,000	7.2	12.1							1	1			1					3	8
J. A. Hodges....	Color'd	2,500		24.0			1						2			1		1				
dsboro.....	White	2,800	5,000	12.0	12.2												1	1	1		5	6
L. Peterson.....	Color'd	2,200		12.3								1	1				1				3	2
Anderson.....	White	1,785	3,500	13.2	13.2	1															2	4
F. R. Harris.....	Color'd	1,715		13.2								1	1									
y Berne.....	White	2,000	5,000	17.6	33.6			2				1	1				2	1			7	20
ulcher, City Cl'k.	Color'd	3,000		38.4			1					4	1				4		3		13	7
ford.....	White	1,500	3,100																			
J. B. Williams..	Color'd	1,600																				
leigh.....	White	8,000	15,000	7.2	15.6	1		1									2				5	20
Jas. McKee.....	Color'd	7,000		25.2							2	4	1			1	5				15	5
lisbury.....	White		4,159																			
J. J. Summerell..	Color'd																					
rboro.....	White	1,100	2,500																			
J. M. Baker.....	Color'd	1,400																				
shington.....	White	2,400	4,000	10.0	28.0											1	1				2	6
S. T. Nicholson..	Color'd	1,600		30.0								1	1								4	3
Amington.....	White	9,000	23,000	12.1	14.5			1			2		1				4				2	10
F. W. Potter.....	Color'd	14,000		15.6		2		1			1	2			1	10					19	29
ensboro.....	White	4,000	6,000	9.0	9.6							2		1							3	5
R. W. Tate.....	Color'd	2,000		12.0								2									2	
tesville.....	White		3,500																			
M. W. Hill.....	Color'd										1											1
Total	White																					
	Color'd																					

No deaths reported for this month.





BULLETIN

OF THE

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF HEALTH.

Published Monthly at the Office of the Secretary of the Board, at Wilmington, N. C.

SUBSCRIPTION FIFTY CENTS A YEAR.

J. W. JONES, M. D., <i>President</i> Tarboro. R. H. LEWIS, M. D., Raleigh. JOHN McDONALD, M. D., Washington. H. T. BAHNSON, M. D., Salem.	J. H. TUCKER, M. D., Henderson. W. D. HILLIARD, M. D., Asheville. PROF. W. G. SIMMONS, Wake Forest. J. L. LUDLOW, C. E., Winston.
THOMAS F. WOOD, M. D., <i>Secretary and Treasurer</i> , Wilmington.	

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VOL. III.

FEBRUARY, 1889.

No. 11.

The Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages, and the Notification of Pestilential Diseases in towns of 500 or over according to the Census of 1880

There is a bill pending in the present General Assembly providing for the registration of births, deaths and marriages, and the notification of pestilential diseases, including diphtheria, scarlet fever, small pox, cholera and yellow fever.

The bill provides that physicians, nurses, midwives and parents shall report all births and deaths to the town clerks, and he to report to the Superintendent of Health of his county, who is to forward the returns to the Secretary of the State Board of Health. The failure to make these reports makes one liable to a fine of \$1 for each. The town clerk gets ten cents apiece for each legally recorded name.

The Register of Deeds must make a monthly transcript of marriage licenses, (numbers and races) report them to the Secretary of the North

Carolina Board of Health through the Superintendent of Health in the county where he serves.

The number of towns reporting which will be included is about seventy, as follows:

TOWNS OF 500 POPULATION IN NORTH CAROLINA, CENSUS OF 1880.

Asheville	2,616
Beaufort	2,009
Chapel Hill	\$31
Charlotte.....	7,094
Clinton	620
Coleman	500
Company Shops.....	\$17
Concord.....	1,264
Durham.....	2,041
Edenton	1,382
Elizabeth City	2,315
Enfield	1,000
Fairfield	964
Faison	500
Fayetteville	3,485
Flemington	600

Goldsboro	3,286
Gravel Hill	500
Greensboro	4,996
Greenville	912
Henderson	1,421
Hendersonville	552
Hertford	661
Hickory	1,114
High Point	991
Hillsboro	781
Holly Bush	500
James City	1,100
Kelleys, (Bladen Co.)	500
Kernersville	585
Kinston	1,216
Kyle's Landing	500
La Grange	552
Laurinburg	908
Leaksville	582
Leicester	542
Lexington	626
Lincolnton	705
Little River Academy	050
Louisburg	730
Lumberton	533
Milton	613
Mocksville	562
Monroe	1,562
Moore'sville	508
Morehead City	520
Morganton	861
Mt. Airy	519
Murfreesboro	645
Newbern	6,443
Newton	583
Oxford	1,349
Plymouth	1,836
Raleigh	9,265
Reidsville	1,316
Rockingham	1,600
Rocky Mount	552
Rutherfordton	1,138
Salem	1,340
Salisbury	2,723
Shelby	990
Southport	1,008
Statesville	1,891

Tarboro	1,600
Warrenton	816
Washington	2,462
Weldon	1,000
Wilmington	17,350
Wilson	1,475
Winston	2,854

*Review of Diseases Reported by Counties for
the Month of January, 1889.*

Brain Diseases were reported from Buncombe, Cumberland, Forsyth, Wake and Union.

Bright's Disease was reported from Iredell.

Bronchitis was reported from Iredell, Johnston, Nash, Montgomery, Richmond and Vance.

Catarrh was reported from Cleveland, Cumberland, Gaston, Nash and Union.

Consumption was reported from Beaufort, Buncombe, Craven, Cumberland, Durham, Forsyth, Mecklenburg, New Hanover, Orange, Rowan, Wake and Vance.

Cholera Morbus was reported from Rowan.

Chicken Cholera was reported from Richmond.

Chicken Pox was reported from Granville.

Diarrhea was reported from Cumberland and Yancey.

Diphtheria was reported from Cabarrus, Chatham, Granville, Mecklenburg, New Hanover and Richmond.

Heart Disease was reported from Craven, Durham, Mecklenburg, New Hanover, Orange, Rowan, Wake and Wayne.

Hog Cholera was reported from Cumberland, Johnston, Nash, Richmond, Rutherford and Sampson.

Influenza was reported from Alamance.

Locomotor Ataxia was reported from Iredell.

Malarial Fever was reported from Beaufort, Craven, Iredell, Wake and Yancey.

Measles was reported from Alexander, Cabarrus, Caswell, Iredell, Johnston, Martin, Richmond, Robeson, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson and Union.

Meningitis was reported from Madison.

**Mumps* was reported from Davidson, Henderson, Martin and Swain.

Neurotic Diseases were reported from New Hanover, Wake and Wilson.

Peritonitis was reported from Person.

Paralysis was reported from Iredell.

Pneumonia was reported from Alamance, Buncombe, Craven, Caswell, Cumberland, Cleveland, Catawba, Davidson, Forsyth, Granville, Iredell, Mecklenburg, Nash, New Hanover, Orange, Person, Rowan, Sampson, Transylvania, Vance, Wake, Warren and Yancey.

Scabies was reported from Martin.

**Scarlatina* was reported from Rowan.

Sore throat was reported from Caldwell.

**Typhoid Fever* was reported from Cabarrus, Cleveland, Columbus, Chatham, Franklin, Forsyth, Granville, Iredell, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, New Hanover, Orange, Richmond, Robeson, Rowan, Watauga and Yancey.

Whooping-Cough was reported from Granville, Henderson, Richmond, Robeson, Rowan and Swain.

*NOTE.—All diseases marked thus * are considered as dangerous to the public health.

Review of Deaths in Sixteen Towns in the State, Representing a Population of 60,635 White, 50,165 Colored; Total, 110,800.

There were 4 deaths from typhoid fever, 1 from scarlet fever, 6 from malarial fever, 1 from diphtheria, 24 from pneumonia, 30 from consumption, 6 from brain disease, 11 from heart disease, 4 from neurotic diseases, 4 from diarrhoeal diseases, 43 from all other diseases, 3 from accident and violence, 2 from suicide, and 12 were still births. Tarboro, Greensboro and Statesville did not send in any mortuary reports. Four more towns have been added to the list, namely: Wilson, Hillsboro, Monroe and Salem. Gradually we are interesting other towns in the State in the necessity and desirability of accurate mortuary statistics. Renewed efforts are being made in this direction by this office.

Meteorological.

Prof. E. G. Beckwith has kindly consented to act as voluntary meteorological observer for this Board at Wake Forest, and Chapel Hill will be oftener heard from (meteorologically) through the reports of Prof. J. W. Gore.

Commencing with this month (January) we will have meteorological reports from the following cities, in addition to the ones previously heard from, viz.: Chattanooga, Tenn.; Charleston, S. C.; Columbia, S. C.; Norfolk, Va., and Raleigh, N. C., thus greatly enlarging the scope and usefulness of these reports.

Hospitals for Contagious Diseases in Tennessee.

In his report to the State Board of Health of Tennessee, January 8, 1889, the Secretary, Dr. J. B. Lindsey, spoke as follows:

"As to yellow fever we must not conceal the fact that the outlook is ominous. All sanitarians in the Southern States familiar with the past are very uneasy about the coming summer. There is but one way open to us, namely, to look the possibilities fairly in the face and be ready for any emergency.

"In this connection a local matter of great importance should not be overlooked, the four cities.—Memphis, Nashville, Chattanooga and Knoxville,—each centres of great travel and traffic, visited by thousands annually, not only from Tennessee, but from States near and far, with large floating populations, should, without delay, provide suitable accommodations for the care and treatment of persons suffering from communicable diseases, ordinarily termed contagious or infectious. Such hospitals should be isolated, but not at too inconvenient a distance. They need not be large, but should always be equipped and ready for use, and competent physicians and nurses constantly retained for service. No one can tell when such hospitals will be wanted. These four cities are already noted and populous, rapidly growing also, and are without excuse for making such provision for the stranger within their

gates or their own people, many in number, who cannot be cared for at home."—*Tennessee State Board of Health Bulletin*, January 15, 1889.

To the County Superintendent's of Health and Correspondents.

The Secretary has to thank the superintendent's and correspondents for greater promptness in making their returns than on any former occasion. The Secretary very much desires to issue the BULLETIN as early as the 20th of each month, and could as well do so as at a later date if he could receive the reports promptly and within the time prescribed by law for the superintendents to report, but inasmuch as very little can be done in making up tabular statements until all reports are in, the few tardy superintendents delay its publication unreasonably long. With many superintendents the neglect is unintentional, due to forgetfulness, and we would suggest that every superintendent and correspondent put up in some very conspicuous place in his office a notice that the monthly sanitary and mortuary report must be sent to the Secretary of the State Board of Health, at Wilmington, on or before the 5th of the month.

An Extract.

* * *. Preventive medicine has begun to occupy the place to which its importance justly entitles it. Before this period, sanitary science was but in its infancy, sanitary laws were but little understood, and sanitary regulations but seldom enforced. Now the question of sanitary legislation attract the attention and occupy the minds of the highest statesmanship.

The more civilized the country, the more widely is knowledge of public health matters disseminated, the more carefully are statistics collected, the greater the skill and talent exhibited to cope with the difficulties surrounding the sanitary legislation. In fact, there is now

no better test of the intelligence and real civilization of a community than an estimation of the attention given to the enforcement of sanitary laws and the degree of diffusion of sound sanitary knowledge. * * *

Dr. Geo. Ross, in Address at Annual Meeting of Canada Medical Association at Toronto, September 12th, 1888.

An Extract from the Message of Gov. Robert L. Taylor of Tennessee, to the General Assembly of said State.

"THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH."

This department, which modern science has demonstrated so valuable and necessary in the administration and economy of a well organized State, I again call your attention to, and ask for it your favorable consideration. During the two years just ended those dreaded scourges of the human race, small-pox and yellow fever, have threatened the health and lives of the people of Tennessee, but through the prompt and wise action of the State Board of Health the one was successfully circumscribed in the several localities to which it had been imported, and the other was prevented a lodgment in the State, though it prevailed in a malignant and epidemic form just beyond our southern border in a sister State.

The importance of placing at the disposal of this bureau a contingent fund is a recommendation which I desire to emphasize, as experience has time and again demonstrated that success in combatting these epidemic diseases which in the past have swept over our State like terrific cyclones, leaving death and desolation in their tracks, and demoralizing and destroying commerce to a superlative degree, is attained in proportion as such efforts are early, energetically, and intelligently made, and to enable the State Board of health thus to act, such a fund should be provided for the purpose. I commend to you the several measures which, during your session, the State Board of Health may bring before you; especially

would I ask your favorable consideration of the measure providing a system of registration of births, marriages, and deaths in Tennessee.

All the more enlightened States and Nations of the world possess such statistics, and find them as essential to good government.

This is a long felt want in Tennessee, and as we are fast becoming a very populous State the necessity for such data is daily becoming more imperative.

It became imperatively necessary during the late yellow fever epidemic, which approached our borders with such fearful menace, to use extraordinary quarantine precaution, and such danger not being foreseen and provided for by appropriation, I was forced, in order to protect the people, to order the sum of two thousand dollars placed at the disposal of the State Board of Health, and the success of their effort was a gratifying demonstration of the wisdom of the act. The expenditure was made at the urgent request of the State Board of Health and by the concurrent advice of the Treasurer and Comptroller.

I recommend that your honorable bodies ratify my action and make an appropriation not only to cover the expenditure, but to provide for future contingency, such appropriation to be held in reserve only for such dangerous and imminent necessity as that just experienced.

Summary of Reports from County Superintendents of Health and Correspondents for the Month of January, 1889.

Alamance.—Dr. George W. Long, Graham. There has been an epidemic of influenza in this county, complicated with some pneumonia. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is as good as the buildings will permit. Court house will be repaired very soon; material ready.

Alexander.—Dr. H. McD. Little, Taylorsville. Measles have prevailed in the middle

and eastern portions of the county. There has been no epidemic of any sort among domestic animals. The general sanitary condition of the county is splendid, with the exception of measles, which is prevailing in two townships. After all of the material is used up in the townships above alluded to, it will have to die in this county for want of material, as a former epidemic swept the other portions of the county. The general sanitary condition of the public buildings is as good as their construction will allow. The poor-house is to have two new rooms added to it to separate the black from the white inmates.

Ashe.—Dr. J. W. Colvard, Jefferson. No epidemic has prevailed in any portions of the county, neither has there been an epidemic of any character among domestic animals. The general sanitary condition of the county is better than it has been for some time, but we have had some pneumonia. Our public buildings are in fair sanitary condition, and that of the jail will be better soon.

Alleghany.—No Board of Health organized.

Anson.—No Board of Health organized.

Beaufort.—Dr. Wm. A. Blount, Washington. It has been unusually healthy in the county as compared with previous years. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. The poor-house is well ventilated and kept in good sanitary condition. The jail was built prior to the late war and is not properly ventilated. It is, however, kept in as cleanly a condition as possible.

Bertie.—No Board of Health organized.

Bladen.—No Board of Health organized.

Brunswick.—Dr. D. D. McNeill, supply. No report received for this month.

Burke.—No Board of Health organized.

Buncombe.—Dr. H. B. Weaver, Asheville. There has been no epidemic of diseases among domestic animals. The general sanitary condition of the county is remarkably good, with the exception of a little catarrhal trouble. All

of the public buildings are in good sanitary condition. We will soon have the Hyatt System of filtering water in operation. Then the water will be absolutely pure. The health of the inmates of the jail and poor-house is excellent.

Cabarrus.—Dr. Robert S. Young, Concord. There has been an epidemic of measles, as also several cases of diphtheria and typhoid fever. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. The general sanitary condition of the public buildings is good.

Caldwell.—Dr. R. L. Beall, Lenoir. No reports of sickness anywhere during January, more than occasional cold or sore throat. The health of the county seems to be splendid. There has been no epidemic of any kind among domestic animals. No efforts at improvement by the County Commissioners in any of the public buildings. The jail is getting into a dilapidated and unsafe condition, I am sorry to say.

Camden.—Dr. Ed. B. Ferree, Bellocross. No report received for this month.

Carteret.—Dr. M. F. Arendell, Morehead City. The general sanitary condition of our county is good. No disease worth mentioning. There has been no epidemic of any kind among domestic animals. The sanitary condition of the jail is good, though the building is old, but kept clean and is quite comfortable. This county has neither house of correction nor poor-house.

Castell.—Dr. R. H. Williamson, Yanceyville. The general sanitary condition of the county is very good, though pneumonia and measles have prevailed. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. The general sanitary condition of the public buildings is very good. Have had the poor-house improved very much. No sickness at poor-house or jail for the last month.

Catawba.—Dr. J. M. McCoikle, Newton. The general sanitary condition of the county is good, but pneumonia has prevailed in some

portions. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. The sanitary condition of the poor-house is good, but the jail is entirely too crowded.

Chatham.—Dr. L. A. Hanks, Pittsboro. The general sanitary condition of the county is good, as far as known. The health of the county is fairly good, although typhoid fever of a fatal type has prevailed in a neighborhood of western Chatham, but the number of cases have been limited, and one case of diphtheria has occurred evidently sporadic in character. There has been an epidemic of chicken cholera. The sanitary condition of our public buildings is good. This county has no house of correction.

Cherokee.—Dr. J. F. Abernathy, Murphy. The health of the county is good enough. The county jail is nearing completion.

Chowan.—No Board of Health organized.

Clay.—No Board of Health organized.

Cleveland.—Dr. J. C. Gidney, Shelby. Except a few cases of pneumonia and catarrhal affections, the health of the county has been very good. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is good, but no effort at improvement.

Columbus.—Dr. Isaac Jackson, Whiteville. No epidemic has prevailed in our county, but there has been an epidemic of hog cholera in some sections of the county. The sanitary condition of the county is very good, as also that of our public buildings; all needed repairs to the latter are looked after at once.

Cumberland.—Dr. James A. Hodges, Fayetteville. Pneumonia and catarrhal troubles only are reported this month. Very little sickness in the town. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. All of the public buildings are in good sanitary condition.

Craven.—No Board of Health organized.

Currituck.—Dr. F. W. Ritter, Moyock. There is no sickness in our county worth mentioning this month.

Dare.—No Board of Health organized.

Davidson.—Dr. R. L. Payne, Lexington. No epidemic has prevailed except mumps. The general sanitary condition of the county is very good, and so far this winter we have had less pneumonia than for several seasons past. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. The general sanitary condition of the public buildings is good. Have been enabled to supply the inmates of the poor-house with better food, and in several ways to ameliorate their condition.

Davie.—No Board of Health organized.

Duplin.—Dr. James W. Blount, Kenansville. No report received for January.

Durham.—Dr. N. M. Johnson, Durham. No epidemic has prevailed in this county in January, and the healthfulness of the county seems to be exceptionally good, which, no doubt, must depend upon the good sanitary condition of the country. There has been no epidemic of any kind among domestic animals. The condition of the county jail is not what it ought to be on account of imperfect ventilation, which will be remedied very soon. The sanitary condition of the other public buildings is very good.

Edgecombe.—Dr. Julian M. Baker, Tarboro. The sanitary condition of the county is good.

Forsyth.—Dr. D. N. Dalton, Jr., Winston. The county was never in a better sanitary condition. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. The general sanitary condition of the public buildings is very good.

Franklin.—Dr. E. S. Foster, Louisburg. The sanitary condition of the county, so far as I can learn, was never better. The physicians of this county do not give the assistance and aid that they should to the County Superintendent of Health. There has been no epidemic of any kind among domestic animals reported. The general sanitary condition of the public buildings is very good. We rarely have a case of sickness in either jail or poor-house.

Gaston.—Dr. D. B. Holland, Dallas. The health of the county was never better than during the past month, catarrhal troubles being about all we met. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. The sanitary condition of the poor-house is excellent; that of the jail not good, the imperfect construction rendering proper ventilation impossible. A new jail will be built within a few months.

Gates.—No Board of Health organized.

Greene.—Dr. W. C. Galloway, Snow Hill. The sanitary condition of the county is good. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. The public buildings are in fair sanitary condition.

Graham.—No Board of Health organized.

Granville.—Dr. J. Buxton Williams, Oxford. The general sanitary condition of the county is good. No disease has prevailed in an epidemic form, but have had a few cases of pneumonia and chicken-pox. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. The general sanitary condition of the public buildings fair and health of the inmates good.

Guilford.—Dr. R. W. Tate, Greensboro. The poor-house is in good sanitary condition and comfortable; that of the jail not good.

Halifax.—No Board of Health organized.

Haywood.—Dr. R. L. Allen, Waynesville. No report received from this county since April, 1888.

Harnett.—No Board of Health organized.

Henderson.—Dr. L. L. Johnson, Hendersonville. The general sanitary condition of the county is very good. No deaths reported for the past month. Whooping-cough and mumps are raging in some parts of the county. The sanitary condition of the poor-house is good; jail as good as can be, owing to its dilapidated condition. We have a bill before the Legislature providing for the construction of a new one.

Hertford.—No Board of Health organized.

Hyde.—Dr. Edward Clark, Middleton. No

report received from this county since August, 1888.

Iredell.—Dr. M. W. Hill, Statesville. The general sanitary condition of the county is good. There has been but little sickness in any part of the county during the month, with the exception of a few cases of pneumonia, bronchitis and malarial fever. There has been no epidemic of any character among domestic animals. The sanitary condition of the jail is as good as can be expected, when its faulty construction is taken into consideration. The poor-house is in good sanitary condition.

Jackson.—No Board of Health organized.

Johnston.—Dr. L. L. Sasser, Smithfield. The general sanitary condition of the county is very good, but bronchial and pulmonary troubles have prevailed. There has been a slight epidemic of hog cholera. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is very good, but no efforts are being made at improvement.

Jones.—Dr. C. B. Woodley, Trenton. The general sanitary condition of the county is good. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. The general sanitary condition of the public buildings is good.

Lenoir.—Dr. F. M. Rountree, Kinston. There was a Board of Health organized in this county, but it seems to have fallen into a state innocuous desuetude.—EDITOR.

Lincoln.—Dr. J. M. Lawing, Lincolnton. No report received for this month.

Macon.—Dr. J. M. Lyle, Franklin. The general sanitary condition of the county is good, although a few cases of pneumonia arose last month; but the general health of the county is fairly good, as there has been but very little sickness. There has been no epidemic of any kind among domestic animals. The general sanitary condition of all our public buildings is good. This county has no poor-house or house of correction.

Madison.—Dr. J. K. Hardwicke, Marshall. The general sanitary condition of the county

is good, but one case of cerebro-spinal meningitis was reported. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. The jail is well heated and comfortable since the addition of a large new furnace. The poor-house is in excellent sanitary condition.

Martin.—Dr. W. H. Harrell, Williamston. The general sanitary condition of the county is good, but mumps, measles and scabies have prevailed in several portions. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. The jail is in good sanitary condition, poor-house not so good, as there is not good accommodation for the unusually large numbers of inmates, but this will be remedied soon.

Mecklenburg.—No Board of Health organized in this county.

McDowell.—Dr. J. H. Gilkey, Marion. No epidemic has prevailed in any portion of this county. The general sanitary condition of the county is very good, and there has been very little sickness of any kind. There has been no epidemic of any kind among domestic animals. The general sanitary condition of the public building is very good.

Mitchell.—No Board of Health organized.

Montgomery.—Dr. W. A. Simmons, Troy. The health of the county is as good as ever, but bronchitis has prevailed in most portions. There has been no epidemic of any kind among domestic animals. No efforts at improvement of the sanitary condition of the public buildings, and not much needed.

Moore.—No Board of health organized.

Nash.—Dr. George W. Lewis, Spring Hope. The general sanitary condition of the county is good. There has been an epidemic of hog cholera. The jail and poor-house are in good sanitary condition. Save a few cases of pneumonia, bronchitis and catarrh, we have had very little sickness during January.

New Hanover.—Dr. F. W. Potter, Wilmington. No epidemic has prevailed in any portions of this county. During the past month

(January, 1889,) there was very little sickness of any kind and few deaths. The sanitary condition of the county is very good. There has been no epidemic of any kind among domestic animals; the cholera among hogs and a peculiar disease that prevailed among fowls has subsided. I have the honor to state that the health of our city and county is comparatively good, so far as my observations go, and I am glad to believe that the morals of our citizens (especially the colored,) are improving. During the month of January just past, and December, there was only an average of ten prisoners each month in our county jail—not over one-half of that of the preceding months. The jail is a comparatively new brick building, and is kept in excellent condition by the keeper, Mr. Elder. Three of the prisoners have suffered from syphilis. The house of correction is well kept; whitewashed and scoured often; none sick. The poor-house is in excellent sanitary condition. The floors are very clean and the walls whitewashed, and so are the out-houses and fences. Very little sickness among its inmates. I vaccinated all unvaccinated this week, January 28th.

Northampton.—Dr. H. W. Lewis, Jackson. No report received for this month.

Onslow.—Dr. J. L. Nicholson, Richlands. No report received for this month.

Orange.—Dr. D. C. Parris, Hillsboro. As well as I have been able to ascertain, no particular disease has been prevalent; have had two cases of typhoid fever in one family, both cases recovered. Comparatively speaking, the health of the county is better than usual at this season of the year. There has been no epidemic of a particular kind among domestic animals. The poor-house is composed of two separate brick buildings, 100 feet long, 16 feet wide and 7 feet high, and divided into six rooms. Three double chimneys in each building furnish six fire-places. Buildings face north and south, and one door in each room faces a window north; surroundings well

drained. The inmates are fairly comfortable, as they have plenty of wood to have comfortable fires. Their rooms are close enough for comfort and sufficiently lighted. The dietary is not what it might be, but an effort is being made to supply milk and butter regularly; also vegetables will be grown on the farm this year. I shall see to it and urge the County Commissioners that the dietary at the poor-house be more varied. The dietary at the county jail is sufficiently varied and is fairly good. The prison cells in the jail building are made of a lattice of iron bars. These are in the upper story and are placed side by side, but separate from the main building. They are 8 x 8 x 8 feet and occupy the central part of the room, there being a space of 4 to 5 feet between cells and the wall of the main building. The cells are not close (tight) built, spaces being between the iron bars, consequently each prisoner has breathing space from the entire building. Heating pipe is laid all around the cells, and heat furnished from heater in lower story.

Pamlico.—No Board of Health organized.

Pasquotank.—No Board of Health organized.

Pender.—Dr. W. T. Ennett, Burgaw. No report received for this month.

Person.—Dr. O. G. Nichols, Roxboro. The sanitary condition of the county is very good at present, but pneumonia has prevailed in all portions. There has been no epidemic of any kind among domestic animals. The poor-house is in very good sanitary condition. The jail has not been finished yet. Its sanitary condition is not very good.

Perquimans.—No Board of Health organized in this county.

Pitt.—Dr. J. T. Sledge, Greenville. No reports have been received from this county since February, 1888.

Polk.—This county has no Board of Health.

Randolph.—No Board of Health organized in this county.

Richmond.—Dr. W. W. Covington, Rock-

ingham. The health of the county is unusually good, there being only a few cases of pneumonia and bronchitis reported. There has been an epidemic of hog and chicken cholera among domestic animals in many portions of the county. The public buildings are in fair sanitary condition with prospects of some improvements.

Robeson.—Dr. R. F. Lewis, Lumberton. The sanitary condition of the county is good, but whooping-cough and measles have prevailed in some portions. There has been no epidemic of any kind among domestic animals. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is fair.

Rockingham.—This county has no Board of Health.

Rowan.—Dr. J. J. Summerell, Salisbury. The health of the county continues good, no epidemics except measles and whooping-cough, and they are of mild type, only two deaths reported. One fatal case of scarlet fever occurred in Salisbury, which was preceded by no exposure and as yet has not been followed by any more cases, although there were other children in the family, and many more visited the house while the case existed. The winter thus far has been very open and mild. There has been no epidemic of any sort among domestic animals. Our public buildings are in good sanitary condition; the jail has more prisoners than usual, but no serious sickness, one or two cases of syphilis and a case of acute dropsy (peritoneal) preceded by slight fever and soreness, and appetite pretty good all the time; will have to be tapped.

Rutherford.—Dr. E. B. Harris, Rutherfordton. Our county continues in good sanitary condition; we have but very little sickness in middle portion, in the north and south portion, they have a great many cases of measles; in the southern portion it is quite severe, and some deaths have occurred. There has been an epidemic of hog cholera. The public buildings are in good sanitary condition.

Sampson.—Dr. John A. Stevens, Clinton. The general sanitary condition of the county is good. Have had a few cases of pneumonia and one of typhoid fever. I hear of a few cases of measles in the western portion of the county. There has been an epidemic of hog cholera. The sanitary condition of our jail is as good as can be made until another is built. Our poor-house is well kept and an object of pride for our people.

Stanly.—Dr. R. Anderson, Albemarle. No report received for this month.

Stokes.—No Board of Health organized in this county.

Surry.—This county has no Board of Health.

Swain.—Dr. R. L. Davis, Charleston. The general sanitary condition of the county is excellent, better than it has been for some time. No infectious or contagious diseases prevalent during the past month, with the exception of a few cases of mumps and whooping-cough which has been mild. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is as good as their construction will allow; no sickness in them.

Transylvania.—Dr. D. H. Farmer, Brevard. No epidemic has prevailed in the county during the past month and the sanitary condition is excellent, but have had a few cases of bilious pneumonia. There has been no epidemic of any kind reported among domestic animals. The public buildings are in good order.

Tyrrell.—Dr. Ab. Alexander, Columbia. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is good.

Union.—Dr. W. C. Ramsey, Monroe. Measles and catarrhal fevers among children have prevailed in the county in several portions. There has been no epidemic of any disease among domestic animals. The sanitary condition of the poor-house is good; that of the jail inferior.

Yancey.—Dr. A. Cheatham, Henderson. The reports show the town and county to be ex-

ceptionally healthy. There have been a few cases of pneumonia, bronchitis and rheumatism reported, however. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is good.

Wake.—Dr. James McKee, Raleigh. The general sanitary condition of the county is remarkably good. There has been no epidemic of any kind among domestic animals. All of the public buildings are uniformly heated, thoroughly ventilated, and supplied with pure water.

Warren.—Dr. P. J. Macon, Warrenton. The general sanitary condition of the county is good, but pneumonia has prevailed in some portions. There has been no epidemic of disease among domestic animals. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is good.

Washington.—No Board of Health organized.

Watauga.—Dr. W. B. Council, Boone. The general sanitary condition of the county is good, but typhoid fever has prevailed in all portions of the county since last summer. There

has been no epidemic among domestic animals. A new jail is under contract to be built soon. The poor-house is in good sanitary condition and every other way, and is well kept.

Wayne.—Dr. James Spicer, Goldsboro. The general sanitary condition of the county is good, but a few cases of measles and whooping-cough have prevailed. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is good.

Wilkes.—No Board of Health organized.

Wilson.—Dr. N. Anderson, Wilson. The sanitary condition of the county, as also that of the poor-house and jail, is good.

Yadkin.—No Board of Health organized.

Yancey.—Dr. J. L. Ray, Burnsville. The general sanitary condition of this county is good at present, perhaps better than usual, but pneumonia has prevailed in many portions. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. The sanitary condition of the jail is very good, much better than usual. We have a few paupers but no poor-house.

Condition of Jails and Poor-houses by Counties for January, 1889.

COUNTIES.	JAIL.				POOR-HOUSE.			
	Number prisoners confined.	Space allotted each, (in cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.	Number inmates in.	Space allotted each, (in cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.
Alamance.....	8	506	0	0	36	500	12	7
Alexander.....	11	310	0	4	8	555	0	0
Alleghany.....								
Anson.....								
Ashe.....	4	745	1	2	7	654	1	1
Beaufort.....	5	460	0	0	13	700	1	0
Bertie.....								
Bladen.....								
Brunswick.....								
Buncombe.....	20	800	14	14	28	570	22	18
Burke.....								
Cabarrus.....								
Caldwell.....	7	476	2	6	7	630	0	2
Camden.....								
Carteret.....	4	430	3	3	a			
Caswell.....	3	500	0	1	20	1,000	0	2
Catawba.....	12	400	1	8	31	700	9	9
Chatham.....	2	3,905	1	1	18	1,627	10	10
Cherokee.....								
Chowan.....								
Clay.....								
Cleveland.....	17	321	0	8	43	448	0	9
Columbus.....	6	2,772	0	3	6	729	0	0
Craven.....								
Cumberland.....	11	800	0	7	16	1,000	0	9
Currituck.....								
Dare.....								
Davidson.....	13	818	0	0	26	720	0	5
Davie.....								
Duplin.....								
Durham.....	6	1,000	0	3	14	1,000	0	1
Edgecombe.....	2	4,987	4	0	28	2,114	4	2
Forsyth.....	26	800	10	8	16	700	4	3

a. No poor-house.

Condition of Jails and Poor-houses by Counties for January, 1889. (CONTINUED.)

COUNTIES.	JAIL.				POOR-HOUSE.			
	Number prisoners confined.	Space allotted each. (In cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.	Number inmates in.	Space allotted each. (In cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.
Franklin.....	3	5,000	0	0	19	11,626	0	1
Gaston.....	3	2,535	0	2	12	2,805	3	4
Gates.....								
Graham.....								
Granville.....	3	2,000	1	1	22	3,000	4	3
Greene.....	3	500	0	0	12	1,000	5	1
Guilford.....								
Halifax.....								
Harnett.....								
Haywood.....								
Henderson.....	10	800	0	3	2	2,500	0	0
Hertford.....								
Hyde.....								
Iredell.....	19	590	0	0	23	482	0	0
Jackson.....								
Johnston.....	9	3,500	5	6	18	750	8	6
Jones.....	4	1,380	0	1	3	1,120	0	0
Lenoir.....								
Lincoln.....								
McDowell.....	4	550	1	4	6	600	1	1
Macon.....	3		0	0	a			
Madison.....	4	371	0	0	8	1,544	0	0
Martin.....	5	1,200	0	1	15	600	0	3
Mecklenburg.....								
Mitchell.....								
Montgomery.....	3	500	0	1	11	500	0	0
Moore.....								
Nash.....								
New Hanover.....	10	500	6	6	16	600	12	10
Northampton.....								
Onslow.....								
Orange.....	4	512	0	2	31	2,048	10	12
Pamlico.....								

a. No poor-house.

Condition of Jails and Poor-houses by Counties for January, 1889. (CONTINUED.)

COUNTIES.	JAIL.				POOR-HOUSE.			
	Number prisoners confined.	Space allotted each, (in cubic feet)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.	Number inmates in.	Space allotted each, (in cubic feet)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.
Pasquotank.....								
Pender.....								
Perquimans.....								
Person.....	5	1,886	0	2	20	1,628	0	3
Pitt.....								
Polk.....								
Randolph.....								
Richmond.....	8	698	1	1	14	1,295	1	1
Robeson.....	21	320	0	0	10	720	0	0
Rockingham.....								
Rowan.....	14	940	0	4	21	2,000	2	3
Rutherford.....	12		0	0	30		0	0
Sampson.....								
Stanly.....								
Stokes.....								
Surry.....								
Swain.....	2		0	2	0			
Transylvania.....	0	1,200			4	2,000	2	2
Tyrrell.....	0				3			
Union.....	7	1,000	0	2	13	3,500	0	3
Vance.....	14	728	7	4	b			
Wake.....	20	2,352	0	0	53		0	0
Warren.....	6	1,685	0	1	14	2,260	0	1
Washington.....								
Watauga.....	1		0	0	6		0	0
Wayne.....	5	986	4	3	12	1,650	5	2
Wilkes.....								
Wilson.....	7	1,674	0	0	20	1,079	1	2
Yadkin.....								
Yancey.....	3	1,152	1	1	c			

b. Poor-house not open yet. c. No poor-house.

Meteorological Report for January, 1889.

STATIONS.	Mean Monthly.	TEMPERATURE.							NO. DAYS.							Total rainfall, including hail, snow and sleet (in inches).	Prevailing wind.
		Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Range.	Mean daily range.	Greatest daily range.	Bad.	Least daily range.	Date.	Clear.	Fair.	Cloudy.	On which rain fell, including hail, snow and sleet.		
Chapel Hill.....	43.1	79.0	17	20.0	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	5	6.71	.....
Chat'oga, Tenn.	49.8	61.2	17	19.8	29	41.4	18.6	31.3	5.6	.....	2a	4b	15	15	5.31	N.W.	
Charleston, S. C.	50.	71.	18	20.0	29	.....	.....	.....	25	3.0	c	5	6	20	15	6.46	W.
Charlotte.....	44.4	79.0	17	22.0	30	.....	16.6	26.8	7	4.4	20	10	8	13	11	6.15	N. & N.E.
Columbia, S. C.	45.1	63.5	27	35.5	29	38.0	.....	26.5	6	4.0	1	10a	3b	18	11	5.18	N. E.
Hatteras.....	48.0	64.0	27	32.0	30	.....	9	18.	.....	3	.....	11a	9b	11	11	6.82	N.
Kitty Hawk.....	49.0	79.0	31	20.0	22	41.0	16.1	26.9	17	7.5	14	.....	.....	12	5.50	N.E.	
Knoxville, Tenn.	39.0	65.0	13	20.0	29	.....	16.0	28.0	.....	4.0	.....	9	9	13	13	3.88	W.
Lynchburg, Va.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Norfolk, Va.....	42.8	67.0	17	24.0	30	.....	14.5	29.0	2	4.0	19	8a	10b	13	9	4.88	S.W.
Raleigh.....	42.2	68.0	17	24.0	30	.....	.....	28.0	3 & 1	5.0	24	14a	9b	8	13	6.02	N.W.
Southport.....	49.4	65.2	17	25.5	30	34.6	.....	22.0	7	5.0	26	14	4	8	10	6.18	W.
Wake Forest.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wilmington.....	47.5	69.2	18	28.6	30	.....	11.3	23.8	.....	6.4	.....	8a	8b	15	10	6.85	N.E.
Average.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
a. Cloudless. b. Partly cloudy. c. 1st and 5th.																	

a. Cloudless. b. Partly cloudy. c. 1st and 5th.

Barometer.

STATIONS.	MEAN.	HIGHEST.	DATE.	LOWEST.	DATE.	RANGE.
Chapel Hill, N. C.	30.059	30.474	22	29.750	27	.....
Chat'oga, Tenn.	30.114	30.46	23	29.43	27	.....
Charleston, S. C.	30.080	30.49	22	29.59	27	.....
Charlotte, N. C.	30.089	30.54	23	29.51	27	.....
Columbia, S. C.	30.093	30.60	22	29.45	27	.....
Hatteras, N. C.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kitty Hawk, N. C.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Knoxville, Tenn.	30.123	30.49	23	29.43	27	.....
Lynchburg, Va.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Norfolk, Va.	30.074	30.61	23	29.33	27	.....
Raleigh, N. C.	30.081	30.58	23	29.41	27	.....
Southport, N. C.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wake Forest, N. C.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wilmington, N. C.	30.08	30.54	22	29.52	27	.....
Average.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a. No barometrical data given.

Mortuary Report for January, 1889.

TOWNS AND REPORTERS.	Races.	Population.		Temporary Annual death Rate per 1,000.		Typhoid Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Malarial Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping-Cough.	Measles.	Pneumonia.	Consumption.	Brain Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Nervous Diseases.	Paralytic Diseases.	All other Diseases.	Accident & Violence.	Suicide.	Still-born.	Total.		Deaths under 5 yrs.
		By Races.	Total.	By Races.	Total.																	By Races.	By Towns.	
Asheville..... { Dr. H. B. Weaver..... {	White Color'd	7,000 3,000	10,000	2.4 36.0	13.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 9	11	6
Charlotte..... { Dr. J. Scarr..... {	White Color'd	6,000 5,000	11,000	18.0 9.6	13.1	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	9	13	3
Durham..... { Dr. N. M. Johnson..... {	White Color'd	4,500 3,500	8,000	7.2 9.6	8.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 3	6	3
Fayetteville..... { Dr. J. A. Hodges..... {	White Color'd	2,800 2,200	5,000	12.8 3.6	9.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	4	.....
Goldsboro..... { J. E. Peterson, May'r {	White Color'd	2,800 2,200	5,000	12.8 3.6	9.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	4	.....
Henderson..... { Dr. A. Cheatham..... {	White Color'd	1,785 1,711	3,500	12.0 20.1	16.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2 3	5	.....
New Berne..... { S. Fulcher, City Clerk {	White Color'd	3,000 1,000	7,000	17.6 38.3	21.0	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	1	7	20	.....
Oxford..... { Dr. J. B. Williams..... {	White Color'd	1,600 1,500	3,300	7.2 13.2	9.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1
Raleigh..... { Dr. Jas. McKee..... {	White Color'd	8,000 7,000	15,000	12.0 21.6	16.8	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	1	8	2	a
Salisbury..... { Dr. I. J. Summerell..... {	White Color'd	2,800 1,400	4,200	20.1 26.2	21.6	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	7	8	.....
Tarboro..... { Dr. J. M. Baker..... {	White Color'd	1,300 1,200	2,500	..... 9.6	4.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Washington..... { Dr. S. T. Nicholson..... {	White Color'd	2,400 1,600	4,000	14.4 7.2	12.0	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	4	4
Wilmington..... { Dr. F. W. Potter..... {	White Color'd	9,000 14,000	23,000	15.6 16.8	22.4	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	1	12	32	11
Greensboro..... { Dr. R. W. Tate..... {	White Color'd	..........	.....	..........	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Statesville..... { Dr. M. W. Hill..... {	White Color'd	..........	.....	..........	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wilson..... { Dr. N. Anderson..... {	White Color'd	2,000 1,500	3,500	6.0 15.6	8.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3
Hillsboro..... { Dr. D. C. Parrish..... {	White Color'd	350 250	600	13.2 13.2	13.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	7	.....
Monroe..... { Dr. W. C. Ramsay..... {	White Color'd	1,900 300	2,200	0.0 15.9	21.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	.....
Salem—S. W. Clinard, City Clerk..... {	White Color'd	3,000 500	3,500	12.0 72.0	20.4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	6
Total.....																								

a. Two whites under 1 year old; 2 over 70; 1, 10 years old.

b. Of these, 1 was drowned; 1 killed, and 1 brought from elsewhere.

BULLETIN

OF THE

NORTH CAROLINA BOARD OF HEALTH.

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MARCH, 1889.

No. 12.

Review of Diseases Reported by Counties for the Month of February, 1889.

Apoplexy was reported from Rowan county.

Brain diseases were reported from two counties, viz.: Cumberland and New Hanover.

Bronchial affections were prevalent in Lincoln and Montgomery counties.

Bronchitis was reported from six counties, namely: Iredell, Jones, Person, Richmond, Rowan and Sampson.

Catarrhal fevers were present in four counties, to-wit: Cleveland, Gaston, Orange and Transylvania.

Catarrh was reported from Union county.

Cancer is reported from Durham and Beaufort counties.

Consumption was prevalent in eight counties, as follows: Buncombe, Cumberland, Craven, New Hanover, Orange, Wake and Wayne. Last month it was reported from twelve counties.

Croup (membranous) was reported from Yancey county.

Cholera morbus was reported from the same county.

Chicken Pox reported from Lincoln county.

Diarrhoea was prevalent in four counties, viz.: Buncombe, Cumberland, Craven and Nash.

*Diphtheria was reported from four counties, namely: Alleghany, Caswell, Davidson and Pender.

Dysentery was reported from Person county.

Distemper occurred in Sampson county.

Erysipelas was present in Nash county.

Heart disease was reported from three counties, viz.: Iredell, New Hanover and Wayne. Last month it was prevalent in eight counties.

*Hog Cholera was present in five counties, to-wit: Columbus, Duplin, Nash, Rowan and Sampson.

Influenza was reported from four counties, namely: Greene, Macon, Vance and Yancey.

Laryngitis (chronic) was present in Beaufort county.

Liver (inflammation of) was reported from Iredell county.

*Malarial fever was present in Cumberland, Martin, Nash and New Hanover counties.

*Measles was reported as an epidemic in most of the following fourteen counties: Cabarrus, Caswell, Cleveland, Cumberland, McDowell, Martin, Richmond, Rutherford, Sampson, Stanly, Union and Wayne.

Meningitis was reported from Cherokee Co.

*Mumps was prevalent as an epidemic, more or less, in the following eight counties: Cumberland, Davidson, Henderson, Iredell, Martin, Orange, Richmond and Union. Last month it was reported from only four counties.

Neurotic disease was reported from New Hanover county.

Parotiditis was present in Chatham and Rowan counties.

Pneumonia was present in the following twenty-six counties: Alleghany, Buncombe, Chatham, Cleveland, Cumberland, Duplin, Gaston, Greene, Henderson, Iredell, Jones, Lincoln, McDowell, New Hanover, Orange, Pender, Person, Richmond, Rowan, Sampson, Swain, Vance, Wayne, Wake, Wilson and Yancey.

*Scarlatina was prevalent in Buncombe and Vance counties.

*Typhoid fever was reported from the following nine counties: Chatham, Cherokee, Duplin, Iredell, Orange, Sampson, Swain, Transylvania and Watauga, as against seventeen counties reporting this disease present last month.

*Whooping-cough was prevalent in an epidemic form, more or less, in the following six counties: Henderson, Macon, Orange, Robeson, Wake and Wayne.

*NOTE.—All diseases marked thus * are considered as dangerous to the public health.

Review of Deaths from Twenty-two Towns in the State, Representing a Population of 68,828 whites: 56,328 colored: Total, 120,156.

There were 5 deaths from malarial fever; 1 from whooping-cough; 1 from measles; 15

from pneumonia; 24 from consumption; 8 from brain diseases; 3 from neurotic diseases; 5 from heart diseases; 6 from diarrhoeal diseases; 33 from all other diseases; 5 from accident and violence, and 7 were still births. Total number of deaths among the whites 46, temporary annual death-rate, 7.2; the total number of deaths among the colored was 67, temporary annual death-rate, 13.2; total number of deaths, both races, 113; temporary annual death-rate, 9.6

An Extract from the Biennial Message of Hon. Richard J. Oglesby, Governor of Illinois, to the Thirty-sixth General Assembly, January 9th, 1889

"THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH."

"The intelligent and faithful discharge of the duties imposed by law upon the State Board of Health and the benefits which accrue therefrom to the Commonwealth, sufficiently attest the wisdom of the Legislature in the creation of this organization. From the vast field covered by its labors, it is only possible, in this connection, to single out for mention a few of its most important works. It is charged by the constituting act with the supervision of the interests of the life and health of the citizens of the State, and to this end the Board has addressed its efforts more particularly to the limitation and, so far as is practicable, to the prevention of epidemics of contagious and infectious diseases.

"It is a matter of record, a fact which I understand has now passed into the authentic history of epidemics in this country, that the labors of the Board in this direction resulted in a saving of nearly \$3,500,000 to the people of the State in 1881 and 1882, when small-pox was epidemic. Through the preventive and protective measures then established and since enforced, there has been no repetition of that disease in an epidemic form.

"The wise and intelligent policy of the Board on the subject of quarantine has been of great value to the material interests, not only

of Illinois, but of the whole Mississippi Valley. While vigilantly guarding against the introduction and spread of the dangerous, contagious and infectious diseases, it secures the least interference with commerce and travel, and so averts unfounded panics and prevents loss and interruption of business and industry. During the past few months a striking illustration of the value of this policy was afforded by the action of the worthy Secretary of the Board, who refused to sanction any expenditure of money from the public treasury in the maintenance of quarantine restrictions, which his varied and wide experience and scientific knowledge enabled him to pronounce unnecessary for this State. His firmness in this instance alone prevented the loss of thousands of dollars, besides great inconvenience to travelers and vexatious interference with business, and the example thus set materially helped to check the ruinous and needless quarantine enforced in other States.

"In 1883, the Board began a sanitary survey of the State, with the object of preparing it against a threatened invasion of Asiatic cholera. This work, which is still being prosecuted, embraces a house to house inspection, which results in abatement of private as well as public nuisances, in the sanitary defects and unhealthy conditions. It is claimed that in consequence of this work the cities, towns and villages of Illinois have steadily improved in their sanitary conditions, until the State is now one of the healthiest and most favorable to long and vigorous life of any in the Union." * * *

Protection of Lead Pipes.

An English periodical, *The Iron Monger's Journal*, states that recent experiments of English chemists show that lead pipes are rapidly corroded by water containing quick-lime or blue clay, or by water and air mixed or alternated, while sand and carbonate of lime afford considerable protection by forming an insoluble lining. The best protection of all is af-

forded by a mixture of limestone and sand. It is, hence, recommended that when water is circulated through lead pipes, protection from lead poisoning may be secured by allowing the water first to pass through a mixture of limestone and broken flints.

Cheese Poisoning.

The State Board of Health of Ohio reports two hundred and fourteen cases of cheese poisoning which have occurred in different localities in that State within a few months. The cases were attended with great prostration and distress. It would seem to be about time that this very questionable article of diet was dispensed with for something more wholesome.

Contaminated Milk.

Doubtless a vast deal of mischief is occasioned by the use of milk contaminated with disease. Typhoid fever has many times been traced to this source. It is entirely possible that typhoid fever is often produced in some other way than by the use of drinking-water contaminated with the germs of this disease. The infection may be received directly from cows. While it may not be probable that the germs of the disease escape from the body of an infected animal through the milk, the milk may nevertheless become infected through the medium of small particles of excreta, portions of the discharges of the animal, which fall into the milk from the udder during the process of milking. The remedies for this danger are obvious. Observe the same care in relation to the drinking-water of cows as that used by human beings, and see that the udder and adjacent parts are washed clean before milking.

Receipt for an Agreeable Disinfectant.

A sanitary journal offers the following receipt for an agreeable disinfectant, which, doubtless, is of some value, although we would

hesitate to depend upon it as an agent for the thorough destruction of germs: To four parts essence of rosemary, add one part each of essence of thyme and lavender, add eight parts nitric acid. Shake the bottle containing the mixture, and pour a portion of it upon a sponge and allow it to evaporate. The vapor given off is agreeable, and is doubtless, to some extent, disinfecting.

Another Mania.

The mania for hair dye has reached its climax in Paris. A barber sign advertises: "Calileu-cocapillaire water, which colors the hair white. For the use of young physicians and magistrates."

Microbes.

Prof. Buckner, of Germany, has been studying the rate at which germs multiply, and has shown that the time usually required for one microbe, or germ, to become two, by the process of division, is fifteen minutes. At this rate a single microbe would produce in twenty-four hours a million million million times the present population of the globe.

The Adulteration of Wine.

What we have often said as to the eligibility of our native wines, especially from the point of view of purity, meets with pointed exemplification in an account lately given by the *Lancet's* Paris correspondent as showing the extent to which wine is adulterated or falsified in France. It seems that 1,500 casks supposed to contain wine were recently seized by the police authorities on suspicion, and samples from different casks were analyzed at the municipal laboratory of Paris.

They were found to consist of a mixture in which there was not a single drop of wine, but the greater part was water, with some alcohol of inferior quality, a little glycerine, a Chilian coloring matter known as "maqui," a consider-

able proportion of plaster of Paris, and common salt.—*N. Y. Med. Journal*, Mar. 2, '89.

Insanity Amongst the Negroes.

A crazy negro in the South was scarcely ever heard of in the days of slavery, but now there are many to be found, and the cases are increasing in number. What is the inference? It is that African slavery as it existed in the South, was not the cruel and inhuman system that it was represented to be. Now the negro is free no one desires to re-enslave him, and yet the truth remains that the negro population in the South in the days of slavery were the best cared for and the happiest class of laboring people known in the history of the world. More than this can be truthfully said—the type of civilization as illustrated among the slave-holding people of Middle Georgia, previous to the late war, was of a higher order than that of any portion of the North or any other country in the world.—*South. Med. Record*, Mar., '89.

The Garbage-Box.

The garbage-box, or, as this receptacle of filth sometimes is, the swill barrel, is an enemy to health, which ought not to be tolerated in civilized community. The idea that a saving of such refuse as usually goes into these receptacles is a measure of economy is a grave error. The infinitesimal saving is vastly more than balanced by the enormous waste incurred in the injury to health. The best method of disposing of these waste substances is consumption in the kitchen or furnace fire. The objection some urge, that the odor of burning vegetable trimmings, scraps of meat, etc., is offensive, is without force, since the gases produced by the consumption of coal or wood are vastly more poisonous in character than are the odors objected to; and if the draft of the stove is sufficient to carry away these dangerous gases, it is able to dispose of the odors as well. Our earnest advice is to burn the garbage and garbage-box also.—*Good Health*.

Diphtheria Communicated by Birds.

A recent sanitary publication calls attention to the possibility of the communication of diphtheria by contamination of water with the excrements of birds and fowls. The writer cites as evidence of the correctness of this view the great prevalence of the disease in Venice, where pigeons abound probably more than in any other city in the world, and an outbreak of this disease in a family using for drinking purposes cistern water which had recently been contaminated by washings from a neighboring hen-house, occasioned by heavy rains. This is a matter which, in our opinion, ought to be further investigated, in the interests of sanitary science and healthful home surroundings.—*J. H. Kellogg, M. D., March, 1889.*

Summary of Reports from County Superintendents of Health and Official Health Correspondents for the Month of February, 1889.

Alleghany.—Dr. George Daughton, Sparta. The sanitary condition of the county is as good as usual at this season of the year, though I have to report that pneumonia and diphtheria have prevailed in different sections of the county. There has been no epidemic of any kind among domestic animals. The jail is in pretty good sanitary condition, and the same can be said of the poor-house. We have no house of correction.

Alamance.—Dr. George W. Long, Graham. No report has been received from this county for this month.

Alexander.—Dr. H. McD. Little, Taylorsville. No report received for this month.

Ashe.—Dr. J. W. Colvard, Jefferson. The general sanitary condition of the county is excellent, notwithstanding the weather, which has been rather unfavorable. No epidemic has prevailed in any portions, nor has there been any epidemic of any character among domestic animals. The sanitary condition of

public buildings is good and that of the jail will be better soon.

Anson.—No Board of Health organized.

Beaufort.—Dr. Wm. A. Blount, Washington. The general sanitary condition of the county continues good. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals.

Bertie.—Dr. H. V. Dunstan, Windsor. I am glad to report an unusual exemption from diseases peculiar to this season. In this vicinity, (and I am informed it is also the case in other sections of the county) the very small amount of sickness, is without a precedent. Whether this fact be due to improved sanitary conditions or not, I am not prepared to answer. There has been no epidemic of any kind among domestic animals. The general sanitary condition of jail and poor-house is fairly good, but our Board of County Commissioners are improving them as they see the need therefor.

Bladen.—No Board of Health organized.

Brunswick.—Dr. D. B. McNeill, Supply. No report received for this month.

Buncombe.—Dr. H. B. Weaver, Asheville. The general sanitary condition of the county is very good. There appeared in this city, the latter part of February, four cases of scarlatina, one of which proved fatal. I was the physician called, and immediately isolated them. It has now been a week since the death of the last case, and as yet, no sign of the spread of the disease, that is, not a new case. There has been no epidemic of any kind among domestic animals. The general sanitary condition of the public buildings is good. Will soon have an annex to the poor-house for the colored poor. Then our accommodations will be ample and good for all the deserving poor of both races.

Burke.—No Board of Health organized in this county.

Cabarrus.—Dr. Robert S. Young, Concord. There has been an epidemic of measles, also several cases of diphtheria and typhoid fever. There has been no epidemic of any kind among

domestic animals. The general sanitary condition of the public buildings is good.

Caldwell.—Dr. R. L. Beall, Lenoir. The general health of the county has been very good. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. The poor-house is in fair sanitary condition. The jail is in bad condition and getting worse by neglect of needed repairs, and if not attended to will become unsafe.

Camden.—Dr. Ed. B. Ferree, Bellocross. Very little sickness of any importance. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. The general sanitary condition of the public buildings is good.

Carteret.—Dr. M. F. Arendell, Morehead City. The general sanitary condition of the county is moderately good. There has been no epidemic of any kind among domestic animals. The general sanitary condition of the county is good.

Caswell.—Dr. R. H. Williamson, Yanceyville. The general sanitary condition of the county is good, but we have had an epidemic of measles, also a few cases of diphtheria. The general sanitary condition of the public buildings is good.

Catawba.—Dr. J. M. McCorkle, Newton. No report received for this month.

Chatham.—Dr. L. A. Hanks, Pittsboro. The sanitary condition of the county is good. The health of the county is good, but a few cases of typhoid fever and pneumonia have occurred, but not approximating an epidemic. Parotiditis has prevailed extensively in several portions of the county. There has been an epidemic of chicken cholera, limited in extent. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is good. The inmates of the alms-house and jail are well fed and clothed. The rooms are kept neat and clean and disinfectants are regularly used.

Cherokee.—Dr. J. F. Abernathy, Murphy. The health of the county is reasonably good, considering the very variable weather, this season being remarkably changeable from extreme

to extreme. One case of meningitis reported; and one death from fever, the kind not known. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. The county jail is completed and has been occupied. It is not a very commodious building; however, it contains ample air space for the number of cells. The room in which the cages stand has 5,083 cubic feet of air space and only three cells.

Chowan.—No Board of Health organized.

Clay.—No Board of Health organized.

Cleveland.—Dr. J. C. Gidney, Shelby. The general sanitary condition of the county is very good; no sickness except a few cases of pneumonia and catarrhal fever. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. The general sanitary condition of the poor-house very good. Jail as good as can be under the circumstances.

Columbus.—Dr. Isaac Jackson, Whiteville. The general sanitary condition of the county has been very good, as far as I have heard. No epidemic has prevailed in any portion, but there has been an epidemic among domestic animals in that hog cholera has been prevalent in several portions of the county. The general sanitary condition of our public buildings is very good. Our new county hospital will soon be finished, and will be a creditable building in any community.

Cumberland.—Dr. Jas. A. Hodges, Fayetteville. Pneumonia, measles and mumps have been the prevailing diseases during the month. There has been but little sickness and few deaths. The public buildings are in first class sanitary condition. Three insane patients will be removed to the Raleigh Asylum during this week; two of them have been confined over ten years.

Craven.—No Board of Health organized.

Currituck.—Dr. F. W. Ritter, Moyock. Health of this county unparalleled.

Dare.—No Board of Health organized.

Davidson.—Dr. R. L. Payne, Jr., Lexington. The general sanitary condition of the county is good, there having been very little sickness during the month. Mumps have prevailed in all portions, however, and there have been also a few scattered cases of diphtheria. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. The general sanitary condition of the public buildings is good except that of the jail, which is so constructed that it cannot be very well kept when crowded as it now is.

Davie.—No Board of Health organized.

Duplin.—Dr. Jas. W. Blount, Kenansville. The general sanitary condition of the county is good, but there have been several cases of typhoid fever and pneumonia reported. There has been an epidemic of hog cholera. The inmates of the poor-house are generally healthy, though I do not think that the sanitary condition is good.

Durham.—Dr. N. M. Johnson, Durham. The county has been unprecedentedly healthy for the past month. There has been no epidemic of any kind among domestic animals. The general sanitary condition of the public buildings is good, except that of the jail, which is not as well ventilated as might be, but an effort will be made with this end in view.

Edgecombe.—Dr. Julian M. Baker. No report received for this month.

Forsyth.—Dr. D. N. Dalton, Jr., Winston. The general sanitary condition of the county is good. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. All of our public buildings are in good sanitary condition.

Franklin.—Dr. E. S. Foster, Louisburg. No report received for this month.

Gaston.—Dr. E. B. Holland, Dallas. Pneumonia and catarrhal fever have prevailed in all portions of the county.

Gates.—No Board of Health organized.

Greene.—Dr. W. C. Galloway, Snow Hill. A few cases of pneumonia and a good deal of influenza have prevailed; however, there is not

a great deal of sickness throughout the county. The public buildings are in good sanitary condition.

Graham.—No Board of Health organized.

Granville.—Dr. J. Buxton Williams, Oxford. No report received.

Guilford.—Dr. R. W. Tate, Greensboro. No epidemics have occurred in any portions of our county, neither has there been an epidemic among domestic animals. We have had but little sickness. The general sanitary condition of the county and poor-house has been very good during the past month, while that of the jail is not so good, nor can it be improved much as it now stands. We need a new one.

Halifax.—No Board of Health organized.

Haywood.—Dr. R. L. Allen, Waynesville. No report received from this county since April 1st, 1888.

Harnett.—No Board of Health organized.

Henderson.—Dr. L. L. Johnson, Angeline. We have had a number of cases of pneumonia. Three deaths reported, one from old age. Mumps and whooping-cough still linger in some parts of the county. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. The sanitary condition of the jail and poor-house is very good. A bill has passed the Legislature for the erection of a new jail in this county.

Hertford.—No Board of Health organized.

Hyde.—Dr. Edward Clark, Middleton. No report received from this county since August, 1888.

Iredell.—Dr. M. W. Hill, Statesville. The sanitary condition of the county has been very good. I have heard of and seen a few cases of bronchitis, pneumonia, remittent and intermittent fever, rheumatism, neuralgia, mumps, etc. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. No efforts at improvement of public buildings; the sanitary condition as good as could well be under existing circumstances.

Jackson.—No Board of Health organized.

Johnston.—Dr. L. L. Sasser, Smithfield. No report received for this month.

Jones.—Dr. C. B. Woodley, Trenton. The general sanitary condition of the county is good. No sickness except mild cases of acute bronchitis and one case of pneumonia. Sanitary condition of all public buildings good.

Lenoir.—Dr. F. M. Rountree, Kinston. No report received from this county for several months, though a Board of Health was organized some time ago.

Lincoln.—Dr. W. L. Crouse, Lincolnton. The sanitary condition of the county is good. We have had considerable pneumonia and bronchial troubles this winter, rather more than common, however, there were but few fatal cases. I have seen two cases of measles in the southern portion of the county. Chicken-pox has prevailed in and around Lincolnton. We have no diseases prevailing among domestic animals. The general sanitary condition of our jail and poor-house is very fair. The inmates are furnished with good housing, clothing and fires, with healthy food. Their health, considering the people placed there, is good.

Macon.—Dr. J. M. Lyle, Franklin. Except influenza the health of our county has been good; a good number of cases of severe whooping-cough but nearly all are better; no deaths. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. The general sanitary condition of the public buildings is good.

Madison.—Dr. J. K. Hardwicke, Marshall. No report received this month.

Martin.—Dr. W. H. Harrell, Williamston. The general sanitary condition of the county is very good, but measles, scabies and mumps have prevailed in several portions. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. The court house and jail are in good sanitary condition and that of the poor-house has been improved somewhat since my last report.

Mecklenburg.—No Board organized in this county.

Mitchell.—No Board of Health organized in this county.

McDowell.—Dr. J. H. Gilkey, Marion. The general sanitary condition of the county is very good, with the exception of measles, which has prevailed very extensively in one township, two cases being fatal; also a few cases of pneumonia. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. The general sanitary condition of the public buildings is very good.

Montgomery.—Dr. W. A. Simmons, Troy. The health of the county is remarkably good for any season of the year. I reported itch last month from hearsay, but after seeing several cases, I think it is eczema in an endemic form. There has been no epidemic of any kind among domestic animals. No effort at improvement of the sanitary condition of the public buildings, and nothing to do it with and not very much needed.

Nash.—Dr. Geo. W. Newis, Spring Hope. The sanitary condition of the county is good, but have had a few cases of typho-malarial fever, also some intestinal troubles among children, also a few cases of erysipelas have been reported and one case of congestion of the brain in town. The jail and poor-house are in good sanitary condition.

New Hanover.—Dr. F. W. Potter, Wilmington. The sanitary condition of the county, as well as can be ascertained, was very good during February. Bad colds are the most common complaints. At the close of the month pneumonia had begun to prevail in some parts of the county, but no epidemic has prevailed in that month in any portions of the city or county. There has been no epidemic of any character during the month among domestic animals. The sanitary condition of the county jail is good, well ventilated and white-washed and scoured; two cases treated, both syphilis. House of correction is clean and white-washed often; no one sick. Poor-house is kept clean and well ventilated and white-washed; there are three epileptics; all tending towards dementia; two de-

mented, making five; two cases of fever, and one of rheumatism. The number of deaths in the city were less than for the same month in many years.

Northampton.—Dr. H. W. Lewis, Jackson. The general health of the county has been very good, and it is in a fair condition as regards sanitation. No epidemic of any disease has prevailed in this or other portions of the county. There has been no epidemic of disease among domestic animals. The Board of County Commissioners have made an effort to improve the poor-house, and they propose to alter and improve the jail, which latter is in an unsanitary condition.

Onslow.—Dr. J. L. Nicholson, Richlands. No report received from this county this year.

Orange.—Dr. D. C. Parris, Hillsboro. The sanitary condition of the county is better than the usual average at this season of the year. Pneumonia has prevailed but to no alarming extent; catarrhal fevers, all of a mild type, and very little malarial troubles, but mumps (in a mild form) has prevailed in some portions. The statistics, so far as I am able to learn, are correct, though I am satisfied that there have been more deaths in our county than I have been able to learn of; also more diseases than I have been able to ascertain have occurred that are dangerous to the public health. As before I have been able to gather but little information from our county physicians. Have heard nothing from Chapel Hill. My two cases of typhoid fever are in the same family, which furnished the other two cases reported last month. These two cases have been cases of greater gravity and longer protracted. Both are now convalescent and should no other complications arise, the probability is, that both cases will make good recoveries. This form is rare in this section, and the fact of a series of four cases occurring in one family, argues strongly in favor of a special local cause. In searching for the causes, I found a damp, mouldy cellar, and that the drainage from the horse lot is towards the spring from which this family obtains

its water supply, also, a sluggish running creek, passing through some flat lands and on which there is located a tan-yard, passes nearly on the north. The cases have been well marked, exhibiting, both symptoms and signs in a remarkable degree. The sanitary condition of the poor-house is moderately good, no efforts at improvement on buildings, but an improvement in the dietary will be made soon. No special improvements expected to be made soon on the jail, but I am reforming its sanitary condition. A mayor's office and guard-house is being built on the jail lot, the material employed being brick and wood and the dimensions are 24 x 30 and 12 feet deep.

Pamlico.—No Board of Health organized.

Pasquotank.—No Board of Health organized.

Pender.—Dr. W. T. Ennett, Burgaw. The general sanitary condition of the county is bad. There have been such freshets and overflows in this county that ditches and drains have been filled and overflowed. Pneumonia has prevailed in the Burgaw sections. There has been no epidemic of any kind among domestic animals. There is an improvement to be noted in the sanitary condition of the public buildings, but not what it should be until the Board of County Commissioners understand that appropriations are not wasting money in every instance.

Person.—Dr. O. G. Nichols, Roxboro. Pneumonia of a very bad type has prevailed in different sections of the county. Bronchitis and bad colds have been noted. There has also been some dysentery, rheumatism and neuralgia in our county, the latter two having been very common. There has been no epidemic of any kind among domestic animals, but there has been one case of pink eye. The poor-house is in good sanitary condition. The jail has not been finished yet.

Perquimans.—No Board of Health organized.

Pitt.—Dr. J. T. Sledge, Greenville. No reports have been received from this county since February, 1888.

Polk.—This county has no Board of Health.

Randolph.—No Board of Health organized.

Richmond.—Dr. W. W. Covington, Rockingham. The health of the county is good, but a few cases of bronchitis and pneumonia have been reported. There has been an epidemic of mumps and measles of a mild type. Several deaths reported from consumption, mostly among the colored race. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. The sanitary condition of the jail is good; that of the poor-house also, except the cells for the confinement of lunatics, which are entirely too small and ill ventilated, but I hope some improvement will soon be made.

Robeson.—Dr. R. F. Lewis, Lumberton. The general sanitary condition of the county is good except that measles and whooping-cough still prevail in some portions of the county. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. The public buildings are in fair sanitary condition.

Rockingham.—Dr. Samuel Ellington, Wentworth. The general sanitary condition of the county is good. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. The sanitary condition of the poor-house is good, that of the jail, ordinary; no efforts at improvement.

Rowan.—Dr. J. J. Summerell, Salisbury. Measles has prevailed extensively in this county during February, and with some fatality in some neighborhoods. Pneumonia, occurring as usual at this season of the year, or as the result or sequence of measles, has prevailed in the practice of every physician who has reported to my office. I have had one or two mild cases myself, but none of my city brethren have made any report. How strange! There have been several cases of apoplexy, and one or two deaths from that cause. There has been an epidemic of hog cholera at three or four dwellings among domestic animals. Our public buildings are in good sanitary condition. The jail is well kept and the poor-houses are much better managed than formerly, and if the County Commission-

ers would only build a wash-house, as they have often promised they would, there would be great rejoicing by the inmates. Our public roads are awful and the work done on them can hardly be said to improve them, but the rather to make them worse. Road work in our county is a perfect farce.

Rutherford.—Dr. E. B. Harris, Rutherfordton. The general sanitary condition is very good indeed, but have several cases of measles. There has been an epidemic of cholera among domestic animals. The general sanitary condition of the public buildings is good.

Sampson.—Dr. John A. Stevens, Clinton. The general health of the county is fairly good, but a few cases of pneumonia and bronchitis and two cases of typhoid fever have been noted. I cannot get the physicians of the county to co-operate with me, therefore my reports for a county so large must, necessarily, be imperfect. There has been an epidemic of distemper among horses and among other domestic animals; hog cholera has been very bad. The sanitary condition of the poor-house is very good. Sampson county certainly needs a new jail; it now has an old wooden structure badly decayed, and built in the wrong place for proper sewerage. It has only one stove (wood), and that in the passage to heat four cells.

Stanly.—Dr. R. Anderson, Albemarle. The general sanitary condition of the county is good, but itch has prevailed all over the county. There has been no other epidemic. The sanitary condition of our jail is as good as can be made until another is built. Our poor-house is well kept and an object of pride to our people.

Stokes.—This county has no Board of Health.

Surry.—No Board of Health organized in this county.

Swain.—Dr. R. L. Davis, Bryson City. The general sanitary condition of the county is very good. No sickness of any importance; only a few cases of pneumonia but in a mild form. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. The general sanitary condition of the

jail is as good as circumstances will permit at present.

Transylvania.—Dr. D. H. Farmer, Brevard. The general sanitary condition is not near as good as during the previous month, as we are having a great many cases of catarrhal affections, as well as a number of cases of pneumonia, several cases proving fatal, this disease prevailing in the eastern and middle portions of the county. There has been no epidemic of any description among domestic animals. The sanitary condition of the court-house is not very good, caused from leaks, but it will be repaired as soon as possible. The jail is in good sanitary condition, while that of the poor-house is in excellent sanitary condition.

Tyrrell.—Dr. Ab. Alexander, Columbia. No report received for this month.

Union.—Dr. W. C. Ramsey, Monroe. This county has been remarkably healthy with the exception of measles, mumps and catarrhs from colds which have prevailed in a mild form in several of its portions. No deaths heard therefrom. There has been no epidemic of any disease among domestic animals. The sanitary condition of the poor-house is good, but that of the jail is indifferent.

Vance.—Dr. A. Cheatham, Henderson. The health of the town and county has been better than known for years at this season, but there have been several cases of influenza, rheumatism, pneumonia. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. The general sanitary condition of the public buildings is good.

Wake.—Dr. James McKee, Raleigh. Our county is in a remarkably healthy condition, owing to the mild general weather. There has been no epidemic of any kind among domestic animals. The public buildings are all in fine sanitary condition.

Warren.—Dr. P. J. Macon, Warrenton. The general sanitary condition of the county is good, but phthisis seems to be on the increase among the colored people every year, a good many deaths therefrom this spring; pneumonia has prevailed in all portions of the county. There has been no epidemic of diseases among domestic animals. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is splendid.

Washington.—No Board of Health organized.

Watauga.—Dr. W. B. Council, Boone. The sanitary condition of the county is good, and no disease of a dangerous kind has prevailed in the county during February. There has been no epidemic of any kind among domestic animals. The general sanitary condition of the public buildings is good; new jail on hand.

Wayne.—Dr. Jas. Spicer, Goldsboro. The general sanitary condition of the county is good, but several cases of measles and whooping-cough have occurred. There has been no epidemic among domestic animals. The sanitary condition of the public buildings is good.

Wilkes.—No Board of Health organized.

Wilson.—Dr. N. Anderson, Wilson. The general health of the county has been remarkably good for the month of February. The sanitary condition of the poor-house and jail is fine.

Yadkin.—No Board of Health organized.

Yancey.—Dr. J. L. Ray, Burnsville. The sanitary condition of this county is very good at present, but influenza has prevailed in many portions. There has been no epidemic of any kind among domestic animals. The jail is in very good sanitary condition, the best it has been in many years.

Condition of Jails and Poor-houses by Counties for February, 1889.

COUNTIES.	JAIL.				POOR-HOUSE.			
	Number prisoners confined.	Space allotted each. (In cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.	Number inmates in.	Space allotted each. (In cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.
Alamance.....								
Alexander.....								
Ashe.....	6	665	1	3	8	664	2	1
Alleghany.....	3	550	0	2	1	800	0	0
Anson.....								
Beaufort.....	6	400	0	1	13	800	0	2
Bertie.....	5	420	0	1	10	400	0	1
Bladen.....								
Brunswick.....								
Buncombe.....	20	800	12	10	30	700	18	20
Burke.....								
Cabarrus.....	8	1,050	3	3	17	1,151	12	10
Caldwell.....	6	570	1	5	7	630	0	2
Camden.....	0	720	0	0	7	800	0	0
Carteret.....	6	430	4	4	<i>a</i>			
Caswell.....	9	500	0	1	0	1,000	0	0
Catawba.....								
Chatham.....	5	1,560	2	2	23	1,273	10	10
Cherokee.....	0	5,083	0	0	3	560	0	0
Chowan.....								
Clay.....								
Cleveland.....	14	319	0	6	44	861	0	7
Columbus.....	3	5,514	0	1	6	729	0	0
Craven.....								
Cumberland.....	8	800	6	6	12	1,000	10	9
Currituck.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<i>b</i>
Dare.....								
Davidson.....	14	781	0	2	0	0	0	0
Davie.....								
Duplin.....	0	550	0	0	23	<i>b</i>	0	0
Durham.....	10	1,000	0	4	14	1,000	0	1
Edgecombe.....								
Forsyth.....	24	900	8	8	16	800	4	3

a, No poor-house. *b*, Information not given in report.

Condition of Jails and Poor-houses by Counties for February, 1889. (CONTINUED.)

COUNTIES.	JAIL.				POOR-HOUSE.			
	Number prisoners confined.	Space allotted each. (In cubic feet.)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.	Number inmates in.	Space allotted each. (In cubic feet)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.
Franklin.....								
Gaston.....	6	1,267	1	3	16	2,104	3	6
Gates.....								
Graham.....								
Granville.....								
Greene.....	3	500	0	1	11	1,000	3	1
Guilford.....	12	600	4	7	30	1,250	11	14
Halifax.....								
Harnett.....								
Haywood.....								
Henderson.....	4	1,200	0	4	2	2,500	0	0
Hertford.....								
Hyde.....								
Iredell.....	10	1,122	0	0	23	482	0	0
Jackson.....								
Johnston.....								
Jones.....	4	1,380	0	1	4	1,680	0	0
Lenoir.....								
Lincoln.....								
McDowell.....	5	550	2	4	5	600	1	1
Macon.....	2	1,687	0	1	α			
Madison.....								
Martin.....	7	600	0	2	12	500	0	2
Mecklenburg.....								
Mitchell.....								
Montgomery.....	4	400	0	0	12	500	0	0
Moore.....								
Nash.....	6	816	0	0	0			
New Hanover.....	12	500	8	8	16	600	12	10
Northampton.....	3	1,000	2	2	36	1,000	15	11
Onslow.....								
Orange.....	4	512	0	0	30	1,652	10	13
Pamlico.....								

α. No poor-house

Condition of Jails and Poor-houses by Counties for February, 1889. (CONTINUED.)

COUNTIES.	JAIL.				POOR-HOUSE.			
	Number prisoners confined.	Space allotted each. (In cubic feet)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.	Number inmates in.	Space allotted each. (In cubic feet)	Number giving evidence of successful vaccination.	Number who can read and write.
Pasquotank.....								
Pender.....	1	<i>a</i>	0	1	5	<i>a</i>	2	3
Perquimans.....								
Person.....	4	1,873	0	2	20	1,666	0	3
Pitt.....								
Polk.....								
Randolph.....								
Richmond.....	4	1,140	1	2	12	867	1	2
Robeson.....	16	432	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	10	720	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>
Rockingham.....	9	833	0	5	53	534	0	10
Rowan.....	10	768	0	3	20	1,820	3	3
Rutherford.....	8	855	2	6	36	720	8	4
Sampson.....	4	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	28	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>
Stanly.....	3	1,500	0	2	10	<i>a</i>	0	0
Stokes.....								
Surry.....								
Swain.....	2	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>
Transylvania.....	3	1,300	0	0	4	2,000	2	2
Tyrrell.....					3			
Union.....	3	2,000	0	0	14	3,000	0	2
Vance.....	11	927	2	2	13	13,208	0	0
Wake.....	11	2,423	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	57	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>
Warren.....	10	1,060	0	6	15	2,120	0	2
Washington.....								
Watauga.....	1	500	0	0	6	1,650	4	3
Wayne.....	6	708	3	4	16	1,650	4	3
Wilkes.....								
Wilson.....	4	2,929	0	1	22	1,128	2	2
Yadkin.....								
Yancey.....	2	1,152	1	1	<i>b</i>			

a. Information not given. *b*. No poor-house.

Meteorological Report for February, 1889.

STATIONS.	TEMPERATURE.										NO. DAYS.				On which rain fell, including hail, snow and sleet	Total rainfall, including hail, snow and sleet (in inches).	Prevailing wind.
	Mean Monthly.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Range.	Mean daily range.	Greatest daily range.	Date.	Least daily range.	Date.	Clear.	Fair.	Cloudy.			
Chapel Hill.....	37.7	68.0	.....	10.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	4	4.24	W.	
Chat'oga, Tenn.	39.8	71.0	17	13.0	7	.....	19.2	32.0	1	7.0	15	9a	10b	9	6	5.10	N.W.
Charleston, S.C.	46.0	70.0	16	26.0	7	.....	.....	24.0	.....	3.0	.....	4	10	14	12	4.54	W.
Charlotte.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Columbia, S. C.	43.9	69.5	17	18.5	7	51.0	18.1	30.5	8	7.5	21	9a	6b	13	7	5.75	N.W.
Hatteras	43.0	67.0	18	22.0	7	.....	9.0	20.0	8	3.0	20	8a	6b	14	8	4.52	N.
Kitty Hawk.....	41.2	69.0	5	17.8	7	.....	15.7	28.3	8	5.3	19	.....	.....	.....	10	2.82	N. E.
Knoxville, Tenn.	37.0	64.0	17	12.0	7	.....	16.0	27.0	27	5.0	d	4	11	13	7	5.82	W.
Lynchburg, Va.	32.7	66.3	18	7.0	24	.....	17.2	31.3	17	8.1	15	5	10	13	12	3.06	N.W.
Norfolk, Va.....	36.9	71.0	18	16.0	24	.....	13.7	27.0	e	5.0	19	6	10	12	.....	4.21	N.
Raleigh .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Southport.....	14.6	61.0	f	20.0	7	12.7	.....	24.8	23	4.0	15	.....	.....	.....	11	3.11	N&SW
Wake Forest.....	38.8	66.5	19	11.0	24	.....	.....	33.5	19	10.0	22	4	5	7	4	1.95	N. E.
Wilmington	42.4	67.0	18	20.0	7	.....	12.6	28.0	.....	3.0	.....	8	5	15	10	4.66	S. W.
Average.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Barometer.

STATIONS.	MEAN.	HIGHEST.	DATE.	LOWEST.	DATE.	RANGE.
Chapel Hill, N. C.	30.163	30.722	24	29.502	5	.....
Chattanooga, Tenn.	30.220	30.64	20	29.67	5	.....
Charleston, S. C.	30.191	30.65	20	29.72	5	.....
Charlotte, N. C.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Columbia, S. C.	c	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hatteras, N. C.	30.18	30.72	21	29.59	5	.....
Kitty Hawk, N. C.	c	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Knoxville, Tenn.	30.123	30.67	20	29.62	5	.....
Lynchburg, Va.	30.196	30.70	25	29.59	18	.....
Norfolk, Va.	30.178	30.77	24	29.46	5	.....
Raleigh, N. C.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Southport, N. C.	c	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wake Forest, N. C.	30.142	30.846	26	29.743	18	.....
Wilmington, N. C.	30.026	30.61	21	29.57	5	.....
Average.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a cloudless. b partly cloudy. c no barometrical data given. d 5th and 23d. e 2d and 8th. f 17th and 18th.

Mortuary Report for February, 1889.

TOWNS AND REPORTERS.	Races.	Population.		Temporary Annual death Rate per 1,000.	Typhoid Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Malaria Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Measles.	Pneumonia.	Consumption.	Brain Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Neurotic Diseases.	Infectious Diseases.	All other Diseases.	Accident & Violence.	Suicide.	Still-Born.	Total		
		By Races.	Total.	By Races.	Total.																By Races.	By Towns.	Deaths under 5 yrs.
Asheville.....	White	7,000	10,000	14.4	16.8						1	2				1	6				10	14	2
Dr. H. B. Weaver.....	Color'd	3,000		15.6																	4	14	2
Charlotte.....	White	7,000		11.9				1			5						6				12	3	3
Dr. J. Scarr.....	Color'd	5,500	12,500	30.0	21.9						4	1					6	1			14	26	4
Durham.....	White	1,500		2.4																	12	3	1
Dr. N. M. Johnson.....	Color'd	3,500	8,000	3.0	4.5																12	3	1
Fayetteville.....	White	1,500		4.8										1							5	7	2
Dr. J. A. Hodges.....	Color'd	2,500	7,000	21.0	12.0		2		1		1					1					5	7	2
Goldsboro.....	White	2,800		16.8																	1	4	2
J. E. Peterson, Mayor.....	Color'd	2,200	5,000	18.0	16.8						1										4	3	2
Henderson.....	White	1,785										1									1		
Dr. A. Cheatham.....	Color'd	1,715	3,500																		1		
New Bern.....	White	3,000		3.6	14.4																1	10	1
S. Fitcher, City Clerk.....	Color'd	5,000	8,000	21.6							3					1	5				2	9	
Oxford.....	White	1,600																					
Dr. J. B. Williams.....	Color'd	1,700	3,300																				
Raleigh.....	White	8,000		13.2	21.6				2	2						3					2	9	28
Dr. Jas. McKee.....	Color'd	7,000	15,000	32.4					1	7	6	2				5					19	28	
Salisbury.....	White	2,800		12.8	18.0												4				4	8	
Dr. I. J. Summerell.....	Color'd	1,700	4,500	27.6																	4		
Tarboro.....	White	1,300																					
Dr. J. M. Baker.....	Color'd	1,200	2,500																				
Washington.....	White	2,400		9.6	8.4												2				2	3	
Dr. S. T. Nicholson.....	Color'd	1,600	4,000	7.2																	1		
Wilmington.....	White	9,000		6.0	10.8			1			1	1	1			1					5	21	1
Dr. F. W. Potter.....	Color'd	14,000	23,000	13.2				2				3	2	5		2	4				16	21	4
Greensboro.....	White	4,000		8.4	7.2						1	1	1								3	4	
Dr. R. W. Tate.....	Color'd	2,000	6,000	6.0							1										1		
Statesville.....	White			6.0	6.0					1	1					1					2	2	
Dr. M. W. Hill.....	Color'd		3,500																				
Wilson.....	White	2,000		6.0	2.4						1										1	1	
Dr. N. Anderson.....	Color'd	1,500	3,500																				
Hillsboro.....	White	350		6.8	9.9							1				1							
Dr. D. C. Parris.....	Color'd	250	600	13.2							3										3	5	
Monroe.....	White	2,200		a																			
Dr. W. C. Ramsay.....	Color'd	300	2,500																				
Salem—S. W. Clinard, City Clerk.....	White	3,000																					
Spring Hope.....	Color'd	500	3,500																				
Dr. G. W. Lewis.....	White	150		a																			
Burnsville.....	Color'd	40	190																				
Dr. J. L. Ray.....	White	113		a																			
Pittsboro.....	Color'd	23	166																				
Dr. L. A. Hanks.....	White			a																			
Warrenton.....	Color'd		400																				
Dr. P. J. Macon.....	White	750		a																			
	Color'd	650	1,400																				
Total.....																							

a no deaths.







